



DAUGHTERS *of the* AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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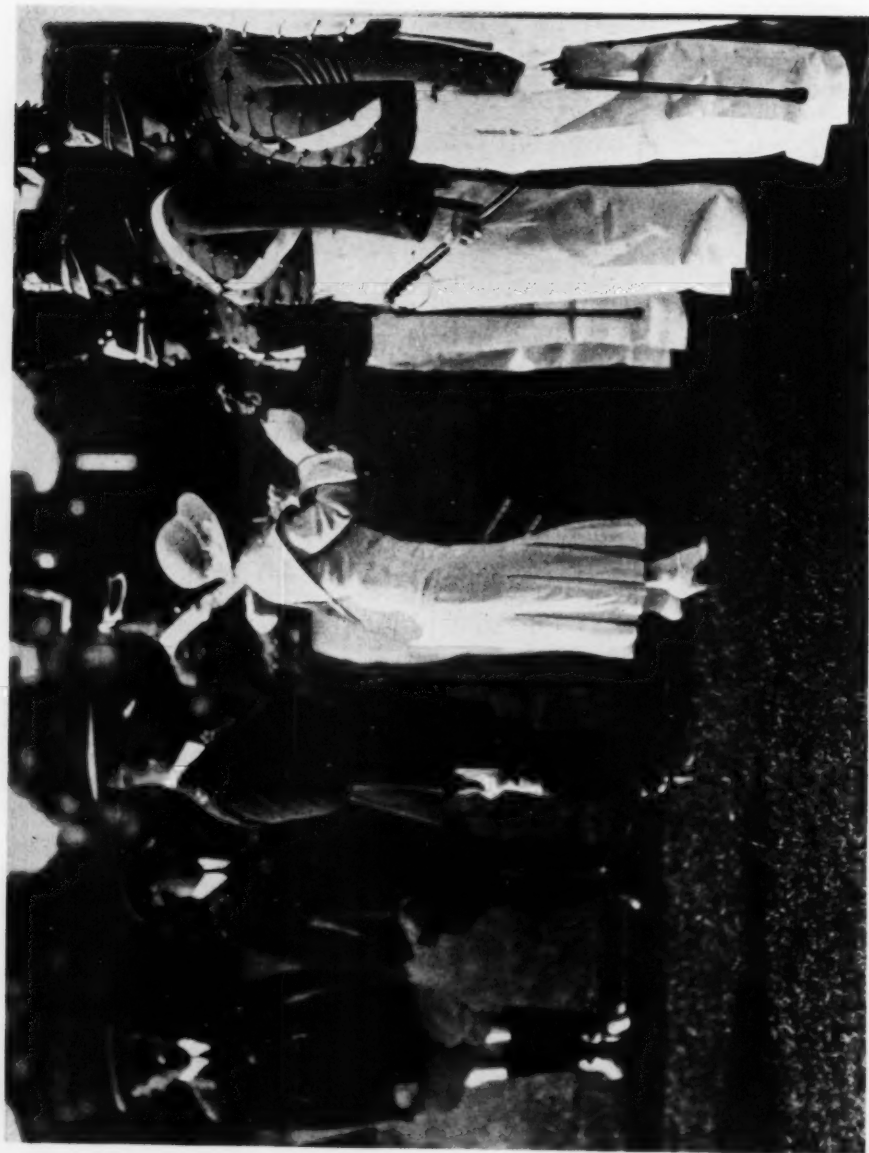
MRS. EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH

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THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA, PRESENTS THE GEORGE WASHINGTON SABRE TO
CADET RUSH B. LINCOLN, JR., HONOR GRADUATE AT WEST POINT



DAUGHTERS *of the* AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

The President General's Message

*J*ULY Fourth is America's outstanding holiday. It will be celebrated wherever Americans are, in many and various ways. The manner and method of observing it is personal privilege. But this year, vibrant with national problems, calls thinking men and women to give consideration to the question, "Why the holiday?"

We should have a just pride in being nationally minded—in boasting, if you please, that we are Americans. We are proud of our country's past—proud of the present—and it is our personal responsibility to see to it that we can be proud of her future.

Look about you. There is no depression in nature. That is one of our divine blessings. There is no depression in natural resources—another blessing. The country is fair to look upon, and as rich as ever.

History is revelation to us. We review civilization, and events, and speak with pride of those who took part and made results possible. We are history-makers today. Are we going to be proud of our resultant actions? Will the future be proud of us? What of our country? Are we positive characters for good?—for constructive legislation?—for affirmative thinking?

Independence Day echoes the voice of Lexington and Concord. Our duty is to keep that reverberation ringing through the years that Americanism in its fullest sense shall characterize the people.

Ours is an individual responsibility today. We must assume this responsibility with the fixed determination to better present conditions. Make America healthy by passing laws against those who would foul the national atmosphere. Declare positively by law against those who would overthrow the government by word or deed.

As home-makers and character-builders be awake to the necessity of their protection. Headlines are not indicative of the subject matter. Reject superlatives and return to simple living, and simple language. Unadorned truth needs no translation. Studious attention on all national questions is imperative. July Fourth challenges every man, woman and child to keep inviolate the patriotic principles of America.

Times change, the world moves, new orders arise, and new ideas are promoted. But sanity demands respect of the homely virtues which form the foundation of this Republic: love of home—protect it; love of country—defend it; respect for the flag—pledge allegiance to it; and the Christian reverence of Our Father Who art in Heaven.

We declare July Fourth a holiday because men died that America might live. Let us so live that America may not die.

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
President General.

THE
AMERICAN MONTHLY
MAGAZINE

EDITED BY MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH.

VOLUME I.
JULY TO DECEMBER, 1892.

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.



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TITLE PAGE OF THE FIRST D. A. R. MAGAZINE, THEN CALLED
THE AMERICAN MONTHLY

D. A. R. Magazine Celebrates Fortieth Birthday

THE MAGAZINE is forty years old and the appropriate wish of many happy returns of the day is in order. In the July number, 1928, its history was written and a review of the facts is of interest:

"THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE has for 40 years been the official organ of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, its first number appearing in July, 1892. It was then called 'The American Monthly,' and kept that title until April, 1913, when, at the Continental Congress its name was changed to 'THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.'

"Notable D. A. R. women of the past have served as editor; first, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, one of the three founders of the Society; and secondly, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Honorary Chaplain General and beloved 'Little Mother' of the society. Mrs. Lockwood was first to receive a salary of \$1,000.00 a year for her editorial work.

"The Magazine was first printed in New York and then by the Harrisburg Printing Company of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; next its business affairs were turned over to a Mr. Wilson, who acted as publisher for the Society, the printing being done by the R. R. Bowker Company of New York City. The printing contract was later awarded by the National Board to the Carey Printing Company of New York City.

"In the reorganization and rehabilitation of the Magazine in 1917, under the efficient chairmanship of Mrs. George M. Minor, then Vice-President General from Connect-

icut, and during the administration of Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, President General, the printing contract was given to the J. B. Lippincott Company, noted publishers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they brought out the Magazine for six years."

In 1923, the J. B. Lyon Company of Albany, New York, published the Magazine for fourteen issues, the printing then being transferred to Washington, D. C.; the December, 1924, Magazine being the first published by the well-known firm of Judd & Detweiler, Inc.

At first there was no Chairman of the Magazine and a paid business manager, Miss Lillian Lockwood, most capably handled the financial side of the Magazine. Upon her death that office was filled by Miss Minnie Mickley; then the position was discontinued and Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt became Chairman of the Magazine Committee; she, in turn, gave place, respectively, to Miss Florence G. Finch, Mrs. George Maynard Minor (afterward President General), Mrs. Charles H. Biswell, then State Regent of Connecticut; Mrs. Charles W. Nash, then State Regent of New York; Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, then Vice-President General from Georgia, and Mrs. James F. Donahue of Cleveland, Ohio."

The Magazine is the official organ of the Society. No member can afford to do without it.

Forty years is a long time and the Magazine and the Society are to be congratulated.

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
President General.

D. A. R. Honors First Treasurer General

ON Thursday, June 2, 1932, there was a notable gathering in the President General's reception room in Constitution Hall to render a belated honor to one of our earliest and most distinguished Charter members—Mrs. Marshall McDonald, who was our first Treasurer General, 1890 to '91, and Vice-President General 1891 to '92—who was honored by the Daughters of Virginia by having her portrait hung in the President General's reception room.

The ceremonies incident to this presentation were simple but dignified. After a prayer by our Chaplain General, Mrs. Kimbell, the chairman of the portrait committee, Mrs. Benjamin L. Purcell (Past Vice-President General from Virginia), presented her completed work to the Virginia ex-State Regent and present Vice-President General, who in turn confided our gift to the National Society in the person of Mrs. Russell William Magna, our President General, who received it most gracefully. After a benediction by Mrs. Kimbell there was an informal gathering where many pleasant things were said and compliments exchanged.

The Daughters of Virginia take great pride in this gift. Though it comes late, it is not too late for Mrs. McDonald to enjoy the thought of our love for her and our

gratitude for what she did in the early days of our great Society. It was due to her vision that a fund was started to build a permanent home wherein should be housed our archives and relics.

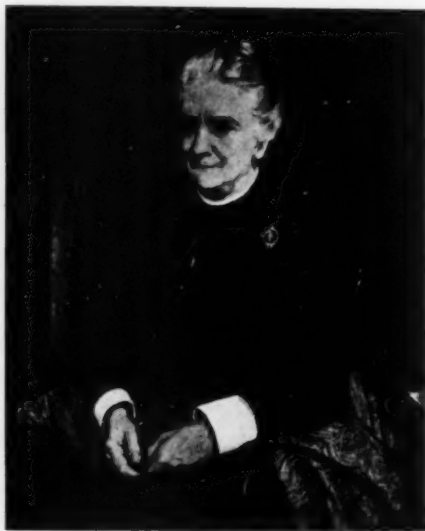
One of the pleasant incidents in this meeting was the presence of Judge Rose McDonald, Mrs. McDonald's only daughter and one of Virginia's foremost citizens.

A word about our artist, I think, is not amiss. Edmund Archer, a native of Richmond, Va., Assistant Curator of the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York, has already achieved a national reputation and we feel proud to have a specimen of his work in our building.

Among those gathered to do homage to Mrs. McDonald, in addition to the National Board,

were representatives from the following Virginia chapters: Mount Vernon, Great Bridge, Francis Wallis, Commonwealth, William Byrd, Fort Loudoun, Nathaniel Bacon; and Virginia's Regent, Mrs. W. B. Keesee; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Hampton Fleming; State Treasurer, Mrs. Scott Sandy, and our Vice-President General, Mrs. Nathaniel Beaman, and last, but by no means least, our Honorary Vice-President, Mrs. E. S. W. Howard.

LYDIA PLEASANTS PURCELL,
Chairman of the Portrait Committee.



MRS. MARSHALL McDONALD

The D. A. R. Magazine and D. A. R. History

ELLA LORAINÉ DORSEY

Charter Member and Former Vice-President General

ON THIS the fortieth anniversary of our Magazine, by a simple turning of its pages, we can revive every year of our existence as a Society, with a full chronicle of our hopes, our aspirations, our achievements, our personnel and our significance. From that night of August 9, 1890, when, amid the splendid pageantry of a furious thunderstorm, Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth founded the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the adjournment of the Continental Congress of 1932 we can follow step by step our constructive life as chronicled in our official publication.

We know that these three great Daughters were inspired by a determination to preserve our heritage and to restore national unity, that on this memorable 9th of August they declared their object, elected officers, adopted a constitution and issued invitations to membership.

We read that at the meeting held October 11, 1890, the proceedings of the 9th of August were all approved and adopted, and that the ladies present signed the formal act of organization. They were: Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Mrs. Mary Morris Hallowell, Mrs. Aurelia Hadley Mohl, Miss Floride Cunningham, Miss Caroline L. Ransom, Mrs. Emily Lee Sherwood, Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, Mrs. Harriett Lincoln Coolidge, Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell, Mrs. Jeanie D. Garrison, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Alice Morrow Clarke, Miss Pauline McDowell and Miss Mary Desha.

And so we have our eighteen organizers who, on the anniversary of the discovery of America, pledged their support to the finest result of that quest.

The meeting of October 11, adjourned to October 18, when our badge and motto were adopted.

For our insignia we selected no kingly bird, nor lordly beast, nor any one of the strange creatures of heraldry, but we took the spinning wheel, the oldest symbol of the woman "who looks to the ways of her household."

We were offered the open pages of the classics, ancient and modern, from which to select our motto, and suggestions poured in upon us from those whose taste and judgment could be respected. But we selected "Home and Country," knowing that, unless the home is safe the nation cannot live, that the Nation that would survive must protect the home.

When we planned our first building we bored for foundations, and, on the deepest of our four corners, the drill brought up a core showing successively red clay, blue mud and white gravel, so by a pleasing coincidence our foundations are red, white and blue.

This Memorial Continental Hall was our monument to the men and women, known and unknown, great and simple, who bought our freedom at the price of their lives and fortunes. We built it out of our poverty and worked through the Spanish War in its confines; for, while women have volunteered in all wars, the Daughters were the first to serve as a part of, and under, the War Department. We certified 1,700 trained nurses and disbursed over \$65,000. It was while nursing at Montauk that the fair young daughter of our first editor, Mrs. Walworth, gave her life to her country.

With the needs of another war crying for relief we built our central structure and what we did there in our offices is written in international history.

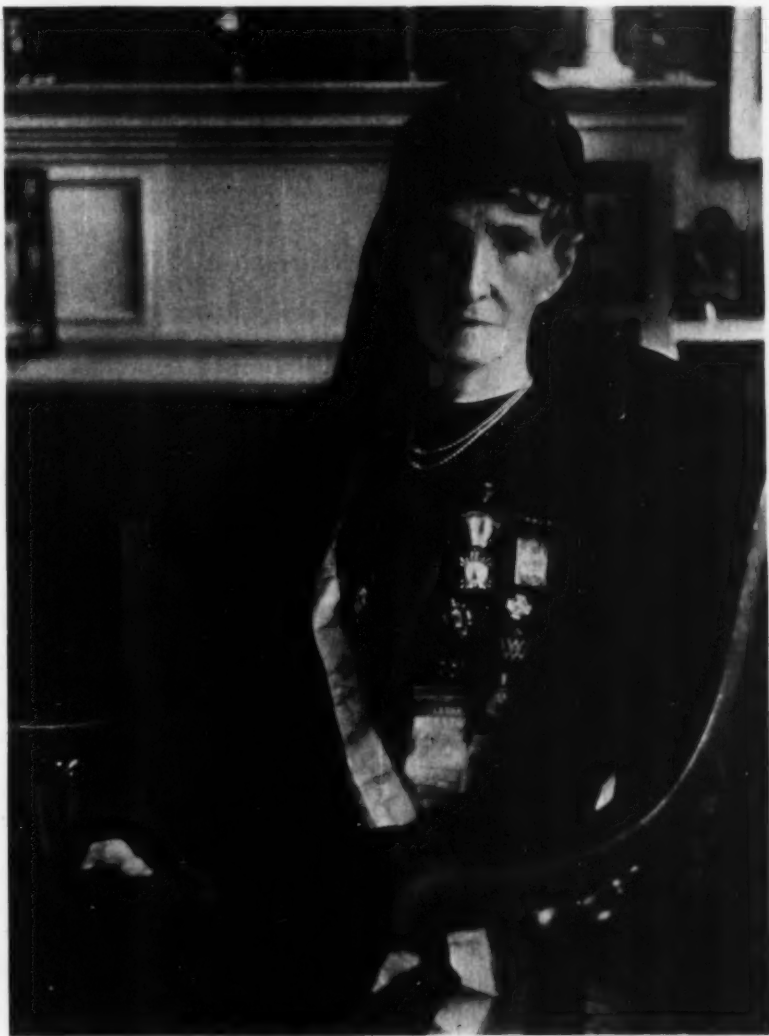


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MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
FIRST EDITOR D. A. R. MAGAZINE

And then, when our goodly heritage was menaced by the lawless, within and without our boundaries, we built Constitution Hall—our Covenant on stone, our pledge to preserve and maintain the promises made in the preamble of the Constitution of the

United States, that noblest guarantee ever given by men to men.

The construction of this building was due to the determination that its size should insure a seat to the Regent of the smallest of our chapters, that each might have a



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MISS ELLA LORRAINE DORSEY.
CHARTER MEMBER, DELEGATE TO THE FIRST D. A. R. CONGRESS AND EX-VICE-
PRESIDENT GENERAL

voice and a vote in every proceeding:
 "for the strength of a chain is its weakest
 link."

We teach that just laws, honestly admin-
 istered are the guarantee of true liberty,
 and the good citizen is a priceless patriot.

These are a few items picked up here
 and there as the leaves of our Magazine are
 fluttered to and fro. It is full of such data,
 and has risen from a few pages of restricted
 interest to the valuable publication of
 today.

A Mystery House in Alexandria

BESSIE WILMARTH GAHN

PLACES associated with the tall gentleman from Mount Vernon—how sacred they are today, and how necessary it is to preserve them for future history! A number of them now are shrines because of the traditions that linger tenderly through the years. Others, sadly neglected, have melted away, although duly recorded by the accurate strokes of Washington's own quill pen, for instance, the town house of General Washington in Alexandria, Va. There is record of a town sale in Alexandria in 1763, when the gentleman from Mount Vernon purchased, for 30 pounds, a half-acre lot; and there is another record that in 1790 he was receiving for this property ground rent as high as \$300 a year. In his diary frequent mention is made of this town house in Alexandria. For instance:

"September 28, 1769: Mr. Stedler went away. I rid to Alexandria to see how my house went on."

"October 4, 1769: Rid to Alexandria to see how my carpenters went on with my house. Returned to dinner."

"January 17, 1770: By rec'd Lake-Balle account for work on my house in Alexandria, \$22.52 (Ledger A)."

"July 5, 1774: Went up to Alexandria to a meeting of the inhabitants of this county. Dined at Arrell's and lodged at my own house."

Here was the house in town to which he repaired for business transactions, matters of surveying, even for meeting with friends. In his will he gave to "my

dearly beloved wife, Martha Washington . . . My improved lot in the town of Alexandria situated on Pitt and Cameron Streets," among other bequests. And Martha, whose will was probated in 1802, just two years after that of her husband, made the following provision regarding the town house in Alexandria:

"Item: I give and devise to my nephew, Bartholomew Dandridge, and his heirs my lot in the town of Alexandria situated on Pitt and Cameron Streets, de-



MRS. MARY HARRISON CHATHAM
Who preserved the drawing of Washington's town house in Alexandria. She was the grandmother of the present owner

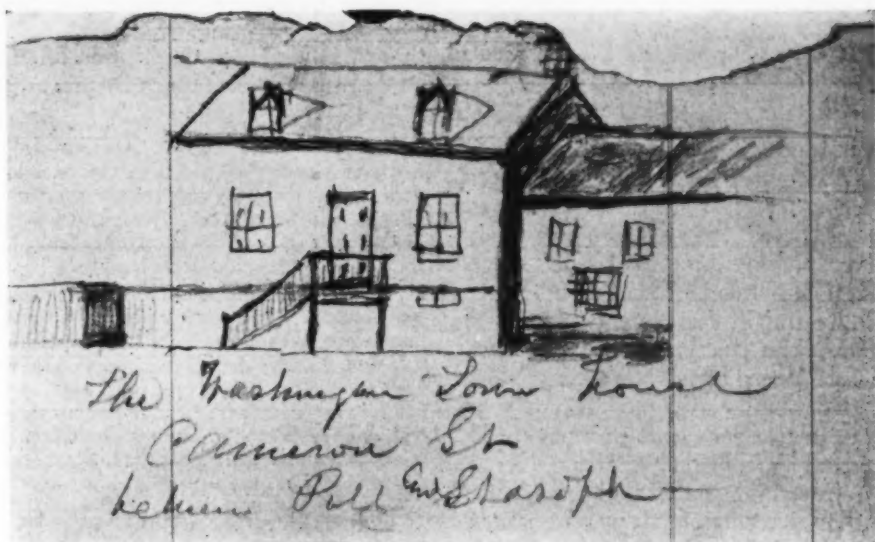


Photo copyrighted by Author, 1932.

WASHINGTON'S TOWN HOUSE IN ALEXANDRIA



Photograph by Author, 1931.

*The house in Georgetown known for many years as Washington's Headquarters in Georgetown while
Major L'Enfant surveyed the city of Washington*

vised to me by my late husband George Washington, deceased."

The half-acre lot at the corner of Pitt and Cameron Streets today is divided into seven parts, with residences facing each street. West of the house at No. 506 Cameron Street, however, there is a fenced-in garden marked by the Chamber of Commerce with a tiny bronze plate which informs those who can find it that *here* was where Washington's town house stood.

Your writer attempted, several years ago, to discover why the town house disappeared from that garden. "It was destroyed long ago," said a very noted historian; "nothing is left of it now. Many years ago," he added ruefully, "there was a little drawing of the place; but that, too, is gone now. So is the dear old lady, Miss Mary Stuart, who made it. She lived across the street from Washington's town house all her life. After making the sketch, she gave it to someone, but nobody knows just who, nor where the sketch is now. I'd give anything in this world to find it!" You see, places associated with General Washington are very dear to this historian, who was none other than the author of "Washington, the Man and the Mason." Your writer made a mental reserve to help this author.

Now, suddenly, a miracle has happened. A few months ago, the residents of 506 Cameron Street displayed to your writer the records of this historic site. Deep down in an old, yellowed envelope, treasured many years ago by Mrs. Martha Harrison Chatham, grandmother of the present owner, there was a small piece of paper bearing the long-lost sketch made by Miss Mary Stuart, the picture of "Washington's town house, Cameron Street, between Pitt and St. Asaph!" With it,

there was a written description of the house, also by Miss Mary Stuart:

"The house was not imposing nor, indeed, a handsome structure. A steep, outside flight of wooden steps led to the parlour floor. A rough, stone half story formed the kitchen, which had a brick floor and a wide outside chimney. There were narrow inside stairs also leading to the parlour floor.

"Above the stone foundation the house was of wood. The two rooms on the parlour floor were of moderate size and a narrow hall and staircase led to two rooms above. The mantel in the parlour was high and simply carved. There were two small dormer windows on the roof, and a crude, board fence around the entire lot, with a gate on Cameron Street, near the house."

A former owner of the property, Benjamin Waters, found it necessary to pull the house down, for the town authorities declared the building to be unsafe. For a long time prior, he had known that it was in a dangerous condition, and had kept it closed, except to the poor pensioners who, from time to time, occupied the stone basement. The floors of the little old house sagged alarmingly, so that the lightest jump of a venturing child would cause the whole upper structure to tremble. Many bits of wood of the house went to Benjamin Waters' friends. The lovely old mantel was sold to a museum. All that was left, some iron shutter hinges and some fireplace equipment, came down through the years with the sales of the lot, and is now in the possession of the present owner.

But there is still another miracle! That long-lost drawing and description of Washington's headquarters in Alexandria coincide exactly in design with the mysterious little house in Georgetown, D. C., known as "Washington's Headquarters at Georgetown when Major L'Enfant surveyed and planned Washington City."

What to Use in Heraldry

ELIZABETH C. MCCOY

MANY persons refrain from using the coats of arms to which they are entitled because they are not sure of how to adapt the insignia to their individual requirements. Then, too, there is sometimes a tendency toward laxness and to stretch the rules of heraldry on the part of some, primarily due to their willingness for others to do their research for them and also due to an occasional person who has something to sell. A little investigation of a reliable authority on the subject would soon supply the necessary knowledge. The *Encyclopædia Britannica* gives a clear and concise summary. Fox-Davies and Rothery are easily understandable. There are several other writers whose works are available.

It will be found that the rules are fairly simple, but rigid. One rule, easy to remember, is that along with the family name, down generation after generation, goes the coat of arms of the family. If your father's family possessed one, all male descendants are entitled to its use. Daughters, wives and widows are permitted a partial use of the same. Let us cite an example:

Here you have the complete arms of one Henry Collins as granted to him in the 16th century. In the blazon, as recorded by the College of Heraldry in London, no mention is made of a motto. This one has evidently been added later, which is quite permissible. A man may select his own motto. Helmet, mantling and motto may be used or dispensed with as he chooses. The essen-



HUSBAND AND SON'S COAT-OF-ARMS



THE WIFE'S COAT-OF-ARMS



THE WIDOW'S COAT-OF-ARMS

tial parts, to be closely observed, are the crest, the charges on the shield, and the colors or "tinctures." The shape of the shield is a matter of combined taste and understanding. The drawing of the design upon it and the crest is more dependent upon heraldic rules than upon a knowledge of anatomy. Witness the rampant griffin, as illustrated here.

You could, if the description called for them, and by reducing the size, use even three such griffins in this position. But if three passant griffins were to be placed, one above another, on the same shield, your drawing might evolve them into the dachshund variety. This, to a certain extent, accounts for some of the grotesque figures which one meets now and then. But the point is that whatever charges are called for, the drawing is subordinate to the space on the shield. Tinctures must be faithfully observed. In black and white

illustrations of arms it is customary to use fine lines to indicate the color. The color of the shield here used is green and should have been represented by fine parallel lines running from the shield's upper right-hand corner down to its lower left. This photograph, having been made from a watercolor, does not show the green. In the other cuts you will find these lines. The dots, suggestive of smallpox on the griffins, indicate gold.

We have stated how much freedom a man enjoys in the use of his family arms. Let us now consider which part of this achievement an unmarried daughter is permitted to use. One finds that to her is assigned a lozenge. Upon it appears the device from her father's shield and done in the same colors.

THE UNMARRIED DAUGHTER'S
COAT-OF-ARMS

Above the lozenge is a lover's knot, or "spinster's bow." This is all that is allowed. However, the composition is charming and is adaptable to a signet ring, a bookplate, stationery and so on.

In England it has been for many centuries the custom for the arms to go with the estate. If a woman falls heir to an estate she is called an "heiress in heraldry" as well. When she marries she may take the design from her family's shield and place it upon the less important half of her husband's shield. That is the shield's left side. Such an arrangement is called "impaling." In our country, whether or not a woman be an "heiress in heraldry," she and her husband may impale their arms in the same manner. When used jointly the wife shares the complete arms. For her individual use, however, she is allowed the shield alone, impaled, if she so wishes, but that is all. If she has no

family arms of her own she uses her husband's shield.

These impaled arms are not bequeathed to children on this side of the Atlantic. Children use their father's arms.

A widow gives up the shield when she loses her husband. It then becomes her privilege to adopt the lozenge. The same devices, impaled or otherwise, as formerly appeared on her shield, are to be found upon the lozenge. She may use nothing else.

Thus you will see that the regulations are simple. Once you find yourself embarked upon this sort of research you will be able to make nice distinctions and in time will recognize violations of the rules as readily as you now do those of the "King's English." We wish you happiness in the pursuit of this delightful study.



Recompense

There flies a little Flag—the morning breeze
Plays with it, laughs with it among the trees,
As children play with dandelion-down,
Or run at hide-and-seek where grain is sown.

There flies a little Flag above a mound.
A straying bitter-sweet the spot has found,
And wreathes and twines as Nature's children dare,
Nor knows how fitting is its presence there.

There flies a little Flag. The passer-by
Feels stirring of his heart, and knows not why—
Perhaps unconscious of the symbol fair,
Nor sensing what it is that flutters there.

There flies a little Flag, a tiny Flag,
By dews and buffetings a faded rag;
Yet all of courage, love and high desire,
New-born, that tattered fragment can inspire.

—PHILA BUTLER BOWMAN.



Courtesy, U. S. George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

READING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM THE EAST BALCONY OF THE OLD STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS., JULY 18, 1776. THE LION AND THE UNICORN, KING'S ARMS AND ALL VESTIGES OF ROYALTY WERE THEN TAKEN DOWN AND BURNED.

The George Washington Calendar

July Events

FLORENCE SEVILLE BERRYMAN

JULY is second only to February in importance in our patriotic calendar, for this seventh month yielded the birth of our nation in the Declaration of Independence, or at least the will to freedom which Washington was subsequently to achieve in deed. The month was also very eventful in his own life.

The death of Lawrence Washington in July, 1752, must have been the deepest sorrow George had known up to that time, as this oldest half-brother had taken his father's place from the time of the latter's death about nine years earlier. The education and military career of Lawrence must have made him very much a "hero" to George, fourteen years his junior. We noted in "March Events" the latter's return from Barbadoes whither Lawrence had gone in quest of health. But before George could take Lawrence's wife to Bermuda, Lawrence himself lost hope and left for home, reaching Mount Vernon barely in time to die, surrounded by his family. His appointment of George as one of his executors, and heir to this major estate after his wife and child, was a very important factor in Washington's life.

An event of July, two years later, is the fifth in the chain of happenings connected with the inception of the French and Indian Wars. After completing his base in the Great Meadows, begun May 30, 1754, and called Fort Necessity from the half-starved state in which

his troops had had to labor upon it, Washington's force was increased not only by the men from Wills Creek, who had been under Colonel Fry, but also by an "independent" company from South Carolina, under a Captain Mackay, who held a "king's commission" and consequently raised the issue of precedent, which was so troublesome during the Colonial wars. Mackay's men refused to work on the roads; so Washington and the Virginia troops set out without them. When they had gotten about 13 miles from Fort Necessity, building the road as they progressed, Washington received reliable information of well-laid French plans to avenge the death of de Jumonville (killed in the skirmish a month earlier, in which Washington had been victorious), whereupon he retreated to Fort Necessity, arriving on July 1; his men had been without bread for more than a week. The French force of about 500, commanded by Coulon de Villiers, a brother-in-law of de Jumonville, and accompanied by several hundred Indians (many of them recent allies of Washington), moved upon the fort during the night of July 2 and 3, before which the Americans ranged themselves in fighting formation. But the French never left the woods. Throughout the day, the firing continued, during a torrential downpour which added to the misery of Washington's famished troops, lying in the mud of their trenches. At 8 in the



Courtesy, Print Division, Library of Congress.

COMTE DE ROCHAMBEAU—COMMANDER OF OUR FRENCH ALLIES

evening, the French unexpectedly offered Washington an honorable capitulation. The Americans were permitted to leave the fort with the honors of war the following day (July 4, 1754) but due to an unexpected attack

by the Indians, were obliged to destroy most of their supplies. This affair had disagreeable consequences, due to the blunders of Washington's French interpreter; but all these hardships helped to mold him for his destiny.



Courtesy, Print Division, Library of Congress.

WASHINGTON TAKES COMMAND OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

One year later, history repeated itself in an even more disastrous manner. We recall how in April, Washington joined the staff of General Braddock to engage in a new campaign against the French. During the next two months, at Wills Creek and Fort Cumberland, and on the march, Braddock had repeatedly shown his ignorance of forest fighting as contrasted with European campaigns, by his inclusion of vast amounts of baggage, his bad management of the Indians and other miscellaneous details. Finally, the middle of June, he asked Washington's advice (which he had been ignoring up to that time) and the young aide-de-camp urged him to abandon his impedimenta, and hasten with all possible speed to Fort Duquesne. However, it was another three weeks before they reached the Monongahela, within a few miles of the fort, which they planned to attack in impressive order. Suddenly, about two in the afternoon of July 9, 1755, the British vanguard encountered parties of French and Indians coming to meet them, who after a skirmish, hid themselves in the woods. Thus protected by trees, they found the British excellent targets, and effected a terrible slaughter. The British vanguard fell back upon the reinforcements; more terrified by the blood-curdling war-whoops of the unseen Indians, than by their bullets, they began to fire aimlessly; also the British regulars persisted in crowding together in their platoons, instead of dispersing as a number of the Virginia troops did, to post themselves behind trees and pick off the enemy in their own style.

Although burning with fever, Washington remained in the thick of the fight; two horses were killed under him and four bullets passed through his

coat, but he miraculously received no wound; nearly all the British officers were killed, either by the enemy, or by the random fire of their own men. Finally, the British retreat became a rout, everything was abandoned; more than 300 dead, all the horses, their cannon and weapons, which probably saved the survivors from worse losses, as the pursuing Indians stopped to collect the spoils. Washington was sent to camp 40 miles away, to obtain supplies and aid for the wounded. The night of the 13th, the remnant of the British troops reached the Great Meadows, where General Braddock died of his wounds.

Fort Duquesne was still a British objective in July, 1758; at this time, the campaign was in charge of General Forbes, Washington, having become engaged to the widow Custis in May of that year, intended to retire at the end of it, and had proposed himself as a burgess for Frederick County. When the election was imminent, his friends urged him to be present, and his commanding officer gave him leave of absence; but he refused to leave his post of duty, and was represented by a proxy. Despite the competition of three active candidates, Washington was elected by a large majority. It would be well if this particular event were better known to some of our contemporary politicians.

Washington's first election as burgess for Fairfax County took place seven years later (July 16, 1765). He continued to be active in the affairs of this county. His diary for July 5, 1774, says with his usual brevity, "Went up to Alexandria to a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this County. Dined at Arrell's and lodged at my own House." He does not record that at



Courtesy, U. S. George Washington Bicentennial Commission

DEFEAT OF GENERAL BRADDOCK, JULY 9, 1755

(Lithograph by Kellogg & Co., Contemporary of Currier & Ives)

this first Fairfax County meeting, he, George Mason and other leading citizens were named a committee to frame resolutions about the situation.

Two weeks later, he again went to Alexandria to a county convention, over which he presided, and at which the Fairfax County Resolves, 24 in number, were adopted. Washington and Major Charles Broadwater, the other burgess for Fairfax, were instructed to present them at the forthcoming Virginia Convention.

Tremendous things had transpired before the next July, 1775; we left Washington in June of that year, en route by horseback, from Philadelphia to Cambridge, to take command of the Continental Army. He was accompa-

nied by Major Generals Lee and Schuyler, the latter of whom was left in command of New York. After a triumphal progress to Massachusetts, Washington arrived at camp on July 2. He was greeted by the firing of salutes and the rejoicing of the crowds. His behavior and appearance more than equaled the reputation which had preceded him. Abigail Adams, one of the most distinguished spectators the next day, was so stirred as to quote poetry about him in a letter to her husband. On the morning of July 3, Washington, accompanied by Lee and other officers, and preceded by 21 drummers and as many fifers, rode from headquarters to where the army was drawn up on the common. There he wheeled his horse and drew

his sword as commander-in-chief. The ceremony was concluded with the troops singing a hymn.

The Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4 of the year following. On July 9, a copy of it was delivered to Washington in New York City, and at 6 that evening, the regiments were paraded, and the document read at the head of each brigade. The Declaration was a source of great satisfaction to Washington, for by its recognition of the existing situation, it ended the conciliatory hopes and efforts which had impeded military action.

But after four years of fighting to establish this independence, affairs looked dark for the Colonists for many reasons; and Washington must have been greatly heartened by the outstanding event of July, 1780: the arrival at Newport, R. I., of a French fleet, including seven ships of the line, two frigates and two bombers, and transports conveying between five and six thousand troops under the Comte de Rochambeau, the first division of the forces promised by France. Rochambeau was the finest type of French aristocrat, courageous, cultured and tactful.

On the seventh anniversary of the Declaration of Independence General Washington was the recipient of a degree of LL.D. from the University of Pennsylvania.

Two weeks later, July 18, 1783, fatigued with the incessant irritations of the enforced inactivity of life at headquarters while they awaited the treaty of peace, Washington embarked on a 19 days' tour of the northern and western parts of New York State. Accompanied by Governor George Clinton, he covered a distance of about 750 miles, mostly on horseback and by boat.

Washington was strongly impressed with the potentialities for inland navigation.

The next event, too, is of a civic character. President Washington, on July 16, 1790, signed the act to establish the location of the permanent Capital on the Potomac. It was a great joy to him to have the "Federal City" as he always called it, in such proximity to his beloved Mount Vernon.

The final event of the month is significant as a further revelation of the national regard for Washington. From the beginning of his second term as President, when France and England undertook another war, a breach had been widening between the United States and her former ally, which was aggravated by the ratification of the Jay Treaty with England in 1795. One incident after another intensified the bitterness to the point where war with France seemed imminent. Washington was appointed by President Adams commander-in-chief of all American forces—this appointment was confirmed by the Senate on July 4, 1798. On July 11, James McHenry, Secretary of War, delivered the commission to Washington at Mount Vernon. In a letter two days later, Washington accepted, but with the reservation that he should not be called into the field until the situation should actually require his presence.

It is a source of satisfaction that war was averted, not only because it would be sad to contemplate such a state between two countries which had, less than two decades earlier, been comrades-in-arms; but also because Washington was permitted to remain in his much-loved retreat on the Potomac, for the scant year and a half of life which remained to him.

"Wakefield"—Birthplace of Washington

H. P. CAEMMERER

Secretary, National Commission of Fine Arts

ANTICIPATING the George Washington Bicentennial celebration by a decade, a group of patriotic persons undertook to formulate plans for the restoration of "Wakefield," the birthplace of the "Father of Our Country." Nothing more laudable as a tribute to him could have been planned, and this the more so because it had existed in a state of neglect for more than a century and a half. The house in which George Washington was born burned on Christmas Day in the year 1780, and in 1815 his adopted grandson, George Washington Parke Custis, marked the birthplace. The Custis stone marker was broken and the pieces were carried off by relic hunters. For many years there was no decent road of access through the swamps between "Wakefield" and the King's (now the George Washington) Highway. In February, 1881, Congress appropriated \$30,000 to build a monument to mark the birthplace, and thereupon the State of Virginia directed her Governor, on April 21, 1882, to convey to the United States the lands about the birthplace that had been given to the State by Lewis Washington. In 1883 the United States secured eleven acres surrounding the birthplace and a cartway thence to Bridges Creek, where six generations of Washingtons lie buried. A monument was erected on the site of the house in 1896, but the burying ground was forgotten.

In the work of restoration the Association was led by the late Mrs. Harry Lee Rust, who, a descendant of John Washington, was a native of Westmoreland County, Virginia. The Wakefield National Memorial Association was organized and incorporated, and held its first public meeting on February 11, 1923, the birthday of George Washington according to the calendar (Old Style) of his time.

The Wakefield National Memorial Association set as the goal of its task the restoration of the birthplace by the year 1932, the 200th anniversary of his birth. In this the Association had the endorsement of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission. The Association was incorporated under the laws of the State of Virginia on June 18, 1924.

The first few years were devoted to organizing a nation-wide campaign to interest citizens throughout the United States in the project. A Regent was appointed for each State, and patriotic organizations readily gave their support to the plans of the Association. It was found necessary to raise at least \$300,000 to carry out the project—a large sum, for in the years 1923 and 1924 the historic spot of "Wakefield" was scarcely known outside of the State of Virginia. Nevertheless, contributions came from all parts of the United States. The names of contributors who gave \$5.00 or more are inscribed in the "Golden Book of Wakefield."



The approach showing the re-located Government Monument

(Inset) Tomb of Col. John Washington

When sufficient funds had been secured to buy about 80 acres, the Association interested John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the project. Upon the former agreeing to raise \$115,000, in addition to sums already paid for land, and also purchase an additional 18 acres occupying a key position, Mr. Rockefeller bought for \$115,000 some 267 acres of land and gave it to the Association. From the beginning, the latter had hoped to extend its ownership of land to include substantially all of the estate between Popes Creek and Bridges Creek, which had been in the Washington family since about 1660. This hope became a necessity when a successful attempt was made to buy for commercial purposes a tract of land commanding the approach to the Government property. Mr. Rockefeller's gift averted this disaster. The Associa-

tion also acquired a right of way to and 50 feet of land around the graveyard of the Washingtons at Bridges Creek and, finally, the title to the graveyard itself.

Next the Association obtained from Congress, by act approved June 7, 1926, authority to build on the Government property at "Wakefield" a replica of the house in which George Washington was born, together with outbuildings and gardens, with a view to reproducing not so much the actual dwelling, for all traces of it had disappeared, as the atmosphere of the birthplace, to which George Washington as a boy returned, after his father's death, to live with his half-brother, Augustine, and where he spent his years from 11 to 16. The original house, built about the year 1720, stood for approximately three-



National Park Service.

MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE WAKEFIELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, TURNS OVER THE HISTORIC PROPERTY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

score years, and when it burned in 1780 it was never rebuilt.

As required by the act, the Association submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts plans for a house to be located on the original site, according to foundations excavated by the War Department. The plans were prepared by Edward W. Donn, Jr. In giving approval to Mr. Donn's plans, on December 27, 1928, the Commission stated:

"While no representations of the Washington house have come down to us, the design submitted conforms to the type of house actually built by Colonists at the time when George Washington's father built his home on lands that had been in the possession of his ancestors. There is sufficient documentary testimony as to the character of the house to guide the architect as to size and

general disposition of the grounds, and the location of the buildings appertaining to the mansion."

The erection of the house on the original site necessitated the removal of the monument from that location; this has been appropriately reerected, with the approval of Congress, a short distance from the entrance to the grounds, at the junction of the roads leading to the birthplace and to Bridges Creek.

From pieces of china found in the ruins of the old house, the celebrated pattern of the Washington-Wakefield china by the Lenox Pottery Company of Trenton, N. J., has been reproduced. It is distinguished in the reproduction, as was the Timothy Dwight's original, by purity of tone and texture and deli-

cacy of glaze. It brings to the modern dinner table, with certainty and authenticity, the delicate and interesting scrollwork designs of the period 1720-1750, when the art of its creator flourished and the vogue of salt-glaze ware was so firmly established that it was many years before porcelain could displace it. Today the reproduced Lenox china is cherished particularly by lovers of Colonial art. The Association has already derived several thousand dollars in royalty through its sale.

In the year 1930 Congress appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of the house at "Wakefield," according to the plans approved by the Commission of Fine Arts. The construction work was carried out under the supervision of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

The house has been built of bricks made from the clay at Wakefield. Also a Colonial kitchen has been built near the house. A Colonial garden has been planted, which, together with a general landscape treatment that is being given the grounds, has made "Wakefield" one of the attractive historic spots most cherished in this country. In all 394.47 acres comprise the "Wakefield" estate at the present time. Ten years ago a dirt road led to the place and few knew of it; today "Wakefield" is being visited by more than 1,500 persons a month. A report of the National Park Service shows 5,938 visitors for the month of April, and 14,581 thus far during the present year 1932, from 42 States and several foreign countries.

In addition to restoring the birthplace of George Washington, the Association accomplished another laudable task—that of restoring the ancestral burial ground of the Washingtons at Bridges Creek, about a mile away from

the birthplace. Here are the remains of the great-grandfather of George Washington, Colonel John Washington, who came to America in 1656 and settled at "Wakefield"; his wife, Anne Pope; his brother Lawrence; his sons, Major Lawrence Washington and Captain John Washington and his family; Augustine Washington (father of George Washington) and his family. The original vault of the Washingtons was uncovered and reconstructed. The remains found in the vault and adjoining graves were carefully put in a large casket and placed within the rebuilt vault. Over the vault a monument has been erected inscribed to John Washington, the immigrant; four tablestones have been inscribed to the descendants of John Washington known to have been buried there. About the enclosure trees and shrubbery have been planted and a pathway bordered with planting extends from the graveyard to the road where a suitable gate will be erected.

The Association is also building on that portion of the Augustine Washington lands known as "Duck Hall" a rest house. The Commission of Fine Arts have approved plans for the building. It will be known as "Rust Hall," in memory of Mrs. Rust, who, as President of the Wakefield National Memorial Association, was not only instrumental in organizing the Association but saw the project carried through practically to completion. Her sudden death on June 26, 1931, was a great shock to the members of the Association and to her fellow members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with whom she had worked for many years in promoting the interests of the Society.

The birthplace of George Washington was officially opened to the public on May 14, 1932, with appropriate ceremonies. The presentation was made by Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Honorary President General, N. S., D. A. R., a Commissioner of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, and Vice-President of the Wakefield National Memorial Association. In closing her address, she said:

"Mr. Secretary, in accordance with the Act of Congress of March 26, 1930, it is my privilege, acting for the Wakefield National Memorial Association, to give into your custody these completed buildings and 367 acres of land once owned by the Washington family. Consigned to you in sacred trust, they represent the free-will offerings of the people of this nation in memory of George Washington. For all time may they symbolize God-fearing citizenship and exalted love of country."

The Secretary of the Interior, Honorable Ray D. Wilbur, who accepted the gift on behalf of the Federal Government, spoke of the influences which must have played a prominent part in shaping the life of the first President which arose from the peaceful Lower Potomac environment from which he came. The countryside itself, he said, breathed an atmosphere of dignity, self-control and strength which must have impregnated the spirit of the baby who crawled there and of the little boy who probably returned there often from Mount Vernon, up the river, to visit his half-brother. "His birthplace—to be known hereafter as the George Washington Birthplace National Monument—becomes today one of the most

valuable and sacred possessions of the people."

In the unavoidable absence of Representative Schuyler Otis Bland, of Virginia, in whose district Westmoreland County is located, Mr. Horace M. Albright, Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, which now has custody of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, presided. Hon. R. O. Norris, Jr., Senator from the State of Virginia, represented His Excellency, Governor John Garland Pollard. Senator Norris eulogized George Washington as a citizen of the State of Virginia, who was born, reared and died there; yet who became the founder of this Republic, and is revered today by the American people as "The Father of His Country." Ladies of the Association, dressed in Colonial costumes, and a Division of the Monticello Guard, from Charlottesville, Virginia, wearing the Continental uniforms, added to the picturesqueness of the scene. The dedication was further marked by the announcement of Postmaster General Brown of the establishment of a permanent post office there, to be known as "Washington's Birthplace, Westmoreland County, Virginia."

The restoration of the Birthplace of George Washington at Wakefield, and the construction of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, built by the United States Government, leading from the city he founded to his home at Mount Vernon, will ever be remembered as the great outstanding achievements of the 200th anniversary of the Birth of George Washington in this year 1932.

STATE CONFERENCES

ARKANSAS

The 24th State Conference held in Hope was most interesting. Visitors and delegates were guests of the three chapters in this vicinity which were organized during the administration of Mrs. M. L. Sigmon—John Cain, of Hope; Matthew Locke, De-Queen, and Benjamin Culp, Prescott. Mrs. Sigmon, now Vice-President General from Arkansas, was guest of honor at this Conference. Mrs. Charles A. Haynes, Regent of the chapter at Hope, was chairman, and deserves more than honorable mention for her very efficient work. Representing the three chapters, she introduced Mrs. William H. Arnold, of Texarkana, State Regent, who opened the Conference.

Among the many features of the opening session were the addresses of Mrs. M. L. Sigmon on "National Defense," and Judge Arnold on the "Boundary Line Between State and Federal Constitutions."

The reports of chapter Regents and State chairmen were gratifying and showed encouraging growth of the Organization in the State, and unusual activity in the various branches of really worth-while work.

In connection with the Conference were many social features which were delightful occasions. Following the opening meeting Tuesday night, a reception was held in the city library with the library board as hostesses.

At the noon hour Wednesday the delegates were guests of Matthew Locke Chapter at a luncheon at the Barlow Hotel; Mrs. Frank Steele, Regent, presiding. At the same hour the pages were entertained at the Capital Hotel.

Wednesday evening a Colonial reception was held at the home of Miss Mary Carigan, with General Pat Cleburne Chapter, U. D. C., as hostess. The colorful costumes added much to the gay party. This home, a veritable museum of antiques and heirlooms, was most interesting. In one room

an old spinning wheel was being demonstrated by an equally old-fashioned black mammy. Few of the guests had ever seen one in operation, so this proved to be quite a feature.

Following the reception a ball was given for the pages in the Barlow Hotel.

Thursday afternoon a pilgrimage to the historic little city of Washington was a rare treat. In the quaint old Baptist Church the annual Daughters of American Revolution memorial service was conducted by Mrs. Gregson, of Fayetteville, State Chaplain. Afterward Miss Mary Catts, chairman for this program, introduced descendants of the Revolutionary soldiers who are buried there.

The delegates then went to the new cemetery, where two markers were dedicated, then proceeded to the old cemetery, where three others were dedicated. This has not been used as a burial ground since the War Between the States. Buried there are many people who were prominent in the affairs of Arkansas before the war.

The program here was in charge of Miss Clara B. Eno, of Van Buren, through whose untiring efforts the graves of twenty Revolutionary soldiers have been located and marked. She has pursued her research for these for more than seventeen years and it has been no easy task.

The Washington High School pupils sang the "Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust," followed by an appropriate reading by Miss Holt. Sketches of these soldiers were read by descendants, and wreaths placed on the graves. These wreaths had their individual interest because they were made of leaves from the oldest and largest magnolia tree in the State, which stands in the yard of a pioneer settler. It was at one time the home of Senator James K. Jones and belonged to his family long before his day. The old homes in Washington are of unusual interest.

"America, the Beautiful," was sung by the high school chorus and the service

closed with "Taps." From here the guests went to the old State House (the building which was used during the War Between the States as a State capitol). The U. D. C. have restored the building and it is filled with relics of a bygone day.

At the close of the business session Thursday, the delegates motored to the home of Miss Lawrence Britt, at Boughton, Regent of the Benjamin Culp Chapter. Here another luncheon was served. An interesting feature of this spacious and beautiful home was that the paneled walls in the dining room and all the woodwork and doors were of walnut from trees grown on ancestral lands near Boughton.

VIRGINIA CAVANESS,
State Historian.

FLORIDA

As the guests of the Caloosahatchee Chapter, the 30th Conference of the Florida Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Fort Myers, March 8, 9, and 10, 1932, Mrs. R. E. Stevens, State Regent, presiding.

Preceding the first session, a flag ceremony marked the opening, the Conference colors, the State Regent's colors and the United States flag being raised. Then followed the "Call to the Colors" and procession of State Officers, escorted by pages. After greetings by Mrs. Albert C. Williams, Regent of the hostess chapter, by Mayor Josiah H. Fitch, for the city of Fort Myers, and by representatives of the American Legion, Spanish War Veterans, United Daughters of the Confederacy, National Society of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, and Florida Sons of the American Revolution, the high light of this opening session was a forceful address by Mr. Grosvenor Dawe on "Russia as Affecting United States."

Honoring the State officers, a George Washington banquet was held at the Hotel Royal Palm, Mrs. Harvie E. Heitman, of the hostess chapter, being toastmistress. With nearly all in Colonial costume, some of the beautiful frocks dating back as far as 1820, with clever toasts and happy responses, a splendid address on "Washington, the Man," by Dr. John J. Tigert,

President of the University of Florida, was a fitting climax.

For State officers, past and present, the second day began early, a breakfast and meeting of the State Officers' Club having been called for 7.30. Business sessions of the Conference, morning and afternoon, with reports of State officers and chairmen of special committees, indicated steady growth of the organization in Florida. The first actual business to be acted upon was the unanimous adoption of the resolution making Mrs. Ida Floyd White, past State Regent and past Vice-President General, Honorary State Regent. The winning bookplate was shown in connection with the report of Miss Gregory, State Librarian, this bookplate having been submitted by Miss Crosby, of Pensacola, a typical Florida design with palms, flamingoes and the State seal, balanced with the D. A. R. insignia.

A birthday luncheon celebrated this as the 30th Conference, program in charge of the State Historian, though, as a matter of fact, D. A. R. work began in Florida in 1892, forty years ago. Speaking on this program were Mrs. F. L. Gilkes, charter member of the oldest chapter in the State and Honorary State Regent, and Mrs. Glenville C. Frissell, first State Historian (1910-1913), and past State Regent, both honor guests of the Conference. Mrs. Henry B. Joy, past Vice-President General from Michigan, Mrs. Howard McCall, past Vice-President from Georgia, and Mrs. Norrie A. Erb, of Palm Beach, granddaughter of a Revolutionary patriot and soldier, also were guests of the Conference.

The death of 22 Daughters of Florida during the past year was marked by a memorial service.

Upon adjournment of the afternoon session a motor trip through the City of Palms gave visiting Daughters an opportunity to see beautiful tropical grounds, the sites of fort and blockhouse of the cruel years of the Seminole War, and to follow the shoreline of the Caloosahatchee River, winding its swift way to the Gulf.

Chapter Regents reporting that evening showed that, with one accord, celebration of the Bicentennial of George Washington had been given first consideration in chapter plans, though all lines of endeavor as

outlined by National and State chairmen had been carried on in the fine spirit usual with Florida Daughters.

Wednesday, the day that began so early, ended late, for at 11.15 P. M. the Conference was entertained by the "Life of Washington," this being the first showing of the film, sent for this occasion through the courtesy of the Kenmore Association.

Thursday morning brought business to a close, with important resolutions adopted and election of officers. As the Conference had opened with flag ceremony, so it closed; the retiring of Colors from the hall, State Regent's colors lowered and presented to the State Regent, the United States flag lowered, the Conference colors lowered and presented to Princess Hirihiagua Chapter of St. Petersburg, whose invitation for the 1933 Conference had been accepted.

After a farewell luncheon, with program in charge of Mrs. Williams, hostess Regent, the delegations departed, carrying with them inspiration for a continuation of good work, and deep gratitude to their charming hostesses of Caloosahatchee Chapter.

ELIZABETH R. HARMAN,

State Historian.

IOWA

The 33d Annual State Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the ballroom of the Fort Des Moines Hotel, at Des Moines, March 7, 8 and 9, 1932, Mrs. James E. Fitzgerald, State Regent, presiding. Ten State officers, six past State Regents, two National Vice-Chairmen, three past National Officers, and a large number of State chairmen, chapter Regents and delegates were present.

The executive board meeting was held Monday morning. Early Monday afternoon the board of management met with the State Regent presiding. The National Anthem was sung, followed by the Salute to the Flag. Mrs. John S. Crooks, State Chaplain, gave the invocation. The minutes of the September board meeting were read by the Recording Secretary. Roll call of Regents and adjournment.

At 3.30 the assembly call was given by a bugler from Roosevelt High School.

Guests and State officers were escorted to the platform by the pages and the Conference was formally opened by Mrs. Fitzgerald, State Regent. Pledge of Allegiance, led by Mrs. E. J. Scofield, State Chairman. The American's Creed, by Mrs. F. E. Frisbee, State Chairman. Invocation by State Chaplain. Music by Lincoln High School, Des Moines. Distinguished guests were presented. Presentation of chapter confirmed this year. Reports of following committees were given: Program committee, standing rules committee, credential committee, reports of September and March meetings and board of management were read and meeting adjourned.

Tuesday morning at assembly call by the bugler, the pages escorted guests and officers to the platform. Mrs. John S. Crooks, State Chaplain, conducted the devotional exercises. Mrs. Throckmorton, of Des Moines, led the assembly singing. Reports of State officers and State chairmen and District chairmen continued through the morning session. At noon luncheons and conferences were held with the State officers and chairmen. The Past Officers Club, with Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, past State Regent, presiding, was a delightful affair with bicentennial favors.

Tuesday afternoon the Roosevelt High School chorus furnished music; and a fine address, "America's Challenge in a Changing World," was given by Dr. Wm. G. Everson, of Denver, Colo. Reports of District chairmen and chapter Regents were given. Report of resolutions committee followed.

Tuesday evening a banquet was held in the large ballroom at which Governor and Mrs. Turner were guests. The music was furnished by North Des Moines High School orchestra. After a short speech by Governor Turner, a delightful program of vocal and instrumental music was given by Lansing Lindquist, tenor, and Oliver Scott, pianist. Small dancers in costume pleased the audience. "The Snuff Box," by Janice and Billy Kracht of Sigourney, Iowa, and a Russian dance by Lois Penn of Des Moines were given. Views of Washington, D. C., and the bicentennial picture, "George Washington, His Life and Times,"

were shown through the courtesy of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Wednesday morning was given over to the election of officers and the following were elected: Regent, Mrs. B. C. Higgins; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Carl Richardson; Librarian, Mrs. C. A. Speer; Auditor, Mrs. John S. Crooks; Chaplain, Mrs. Louis B. Schmidt.

Regents' reports were given and final reports of credential committee and resolutions committee read.

A beautiful memorial service was conducted by Mrs. John S. Crooks, State Chaplain. At noon luncheons were enjoyed by various patriotic organizations.

Wednesday afternoon an address was given by Professor Fitzsimmons, of Iowa State College, member of State Board of Conservation. This was particularly interesting, since Iowa D. A. R. dedicated their "George Washington Memorial Forest" in February, 1932, at Wall Lake. Music was furnished by the Colonial Orchestra of North Des Moines High School, and a charming play, "She Who Will Not When She May," was given by the Music and Drama Club of Des Moines. The report of the resolutions committee, presented by the chairman, Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, was adopted.

ESTHER BERGMAN NAREY,
State Historian.

MASSACHUSETTS

The 38th State Conference of Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution was held on March 16 and 17, at Hotel Statler, Boston. An unusually large number of delegates attended, as the election of State officers for the next three years was the principal matter of business.

The Conference was called to order by our State Regent, Mrs. Stephen H. Hurd. After the invocation by Rev. Adelbert L. Hudson, Pastor, First Parish Church, Dorchester, Mass., and the pledge to the Flag, greetings were given by the State Regent, Mr. Joseph Conroy, a representative of the mayor, and the visiting National Officers, Mrs. Pouch, Vice-President General of New York; Mrs. Carroll, Vice-President Gen-

eral of New Hampshire; Mrs. Peabody, Vice-President General of Massachusetts; with telegrams from Mrs. Magna, Librarian General, who arrived that evening.

The reports of all State officers were given, interspersed with two groups of songs by Blanche Haskell, soprano, with Walter Arno, accompanist. Then the nominations for State officers were given until we recessed for luncheon.

The afternoon session opened with the annual reports of State chairmen and an impressive memorial service for the 136 members who died during the past year. The speaker of the afternoon was Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, a New York newspaper man, who urged his hearers to look back to the ideals of the founders of the country, and said the first duty of Americans is to America. The voting for officers was continued throughout the afternoon.

A reception of State officers and guests was held at 6.30 o'clock, and was followed by a banquet attended by 265. Music was furnished by the Columbia Trio. The honor guests and State officers responded to the call of toastmistress, Mrs. Hurd, and there followed a colorful pageant depicting the various activities of the Society, given by the State chairmen, under the supervision of Mrs. Henry R. Grant.

The report of the tellers was the closing event of the evening. The officers elected are as follows: State Regent, Miss Nancy H. Harris; State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Arthur H. James; Chaplain, Mrs. Albert E. Avery; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Caroline D. Higgins; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Frank L. Nason; Treasurer, Mrs. William W. Obeary; Registrar, Mrs. W. Everett Faulkner; Historian, Miss Ethel L. Hersey; Librarian, Mrs. Milton Sibley, and Curator, Mrs. Winthrop F. Irving.

Thursday morning, after the usual opening exercises of Scripture and prayer, the reports of State chairmen were continued, followed by business and resolutions.

Mrs. Stephen P. Hurd was unanimously elected Honorary State Regent for life.

The Student Loan Fund, which lacked a small amount of the goal, was enthusiastically brought to its conclusion, thus finishing all projects attempted during this administration.

The administration of 1929-1932 was brought to a close by the presentation of the gavel to Miss Harris by Mrs. Hurd for her use at the conclusion of the Continental Congress of 1932, when she will be officially installed in her office.

CATHERINE M. WARREN.

UTAH

The Utah State Conference, N. S., D. A. R., centered their forces in the placing of a bronze tablet to mark the spot where modern irrigation was first launched in the western hemisphere by Anglo-Saxons in 1847 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Not only was the act important in commemorating the event that makes us all grateful to the pioneers for their great contribution to our present civilization by their inauguration and successful demonstration of the art of irrigation, which has

reclaimed a land that has resulted in a great West whose resources amount to billions—but also a fine spirit of cooperation was made manifest between the Daughters of the American Revolution and the citizens of Utah.

Owing to the inability of the President General, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, to be present at the dedication, Mrs. Ralph E. Bristol, past Vice-President General of Utah, unveiled the marker after a very fitting and interesting program had been carried out.

The committee in charge of purchasing and placing this tablet consisted of Mrs. G. E. Barlow, Mrs. Jack Hosmer and Mrs. A. E. Tourssen. Much credit is due Mr. Herbert S. Auerbach, who made the recommendation of the site and aided the committee in various ways.

MRS. E. C. PRESTON,
State Publicity Chairman.



Gifts Received by the Museum

THE following gifts were presented to the Museum at the 41st Congress during the administration of Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart; Curator General, Mrs. Samuel Jackson Kramer.

District of Columbia: Handwoven teacloth. Given by Mrs. Paul Russell Smith, through E Pluribus Unum Chapter.

Idaho: Lowestoft cup and saucer used by Jonathan Trumbull. Given by Mrs. E. A. Wheeler.

Illinois: Work case made from cloth of one of George Washington's coats. Given by the Illinois Daughters.

Indiana: Pottery ink bottle used by Col. Francis Vigo. Given by Mrs. E. E. Watts, State Chairman.

Kentucky: Silver tablespoon. Given by A. J. May, through the John Graham Chapter.

Massachusetts: A Real Daughter spoon. Given by the Society to Theresa John Tiffany. Presented to the Museum by Susan E. Tiffany and Howard A. Pratt, Mercy Warren Chapter.

New York: Silver tablespoon, a funeral memorial. Given by Mrs. Charles E. Allen, Gansevoort Chapter. Small silver knife. Given by Miss Meda Cox, Irondequoit Chapter. Parchment indenture. Given by Mrs. E. A. Denton, Cayuga Chapter.

Pennsylvania: A valuable and interesting ring containing a bit of the hair of George Washington. Given by Mrs. Rebecca Miller and Mrs. Deborah Hart Davis, Quaker City Chapter. Gavel. Presented by Gen. Arthur St. Clair Chapter through Capt. McEwen, S. A. R., of Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island: Early English salts. Given by Mrs. Edward S. Moulton, Esek Hopkins Chapter. French print of Lafayette and painting on glass. Given by Mrs. Clarke Potter, State Chairman.

South Carolina: Embroidered infant's dress worn by Behethland Foot Moor, born, 1761. Given by Miss Emela Butler Jones, a descendant.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Benjamin Franklin Chapter (Paris, France). On May 25, 1931, a luncheon was given by the chapter at the Union Interalliee in honor of Miss Ann Madison Washington. Countess de Chilly presided. Many members were present, and the guests included: Mrs. Edge, wife of the American Ambassador to France; Miss Washington, Mrs. Henry Rudy, Mrs. Claude Swanson, Mrs. Guy Goff, Mrs. Earl Klemm (now Mrs. Remey), the Marquise de Chambrun, the Marquise de Balleroy, and Countesse de Montcabrier.

On July 4, after placing a wreath on the tomb of LaFayette, the chapters officers attended the dedication of a plaque placed by American generosity on the ancient private hotel of the Marquis de Rochambeau. This plaque was accepted by the French Cincinnati with a commemorative address by Baron Ludovic de Contenson, a staunch friend of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter.

On December 1 the new D. A. R. Room in the Pershing Building was formally opened by the Regent, in a joint reception with Colonel Drake, President of the Legion Building Corporation. At the windows were the lovely rose curtains of specially woven "colonial" silk, presented to the chapter by Mr. Slemph upon the close of "Mount Vernon" at the Colonial Exposition. The large "secretary" from Washington's library, purchased by the chap-

ter, as well as a fine drop-leaf table from "Mount Vernon," donated by Mrs. Frederic Shearer, and Benjamin Franklin's cane and bust, donated by the American Legion (who in turn had inherited them from "Mount Vernon"), gave a delightfully 18th century note to the room. A Franco-American touch was added by the portrait of the Vicomte de Noailles, brother-in-law of Lafayette, whose granddaughter, the Duchesse de La Force, presented it to Comtesse de Chilly as a souvenir of the French ancestor who fought for American independence. The Regent loaned this portrait to "Mount Vernon" and, at the end of the Exposition, donated it to the chapter.

On Sunday, February 21, special seats were reserved for the chapter at the Washington Bicentennial memorial service at the pro-cathedral. The Regent made a brief speech at the de Grasse Monument in the morning, and again represented the chapter in the evening at the Sorbonne.

A touching tribute to the affection in which America is held in France has been received by Comtesse de Chilly. A 12-year old boy, Fernand Hanen, living in Bessompierre, Moselle, has written a book "Cœurs de France et Cœurs d'Amerique" ("Hearts of France and of America"). On its orange-colored binding he has drawn a corner of the American continent, showing Washington, D. C.; and, opposite, a corner of France, including



TABLET PLACED BY OTTAWAWA CHAPTER OF PORT HURON, MICHIGAN



THE WINDOW DISPLAY ARRANGED BY THE OCOEE CHAPTER OF CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE

Paris. The ocean is between. But the Stars and Stripes float from a flagstaff planted in America until they touch the Tricolor, whose base is planted in France. In the center of each flag is a small heart. On the back of the little volume two hands are firmly clasped above a composite emblem showing the Phrygian bonnet and the wings of the American eagle.

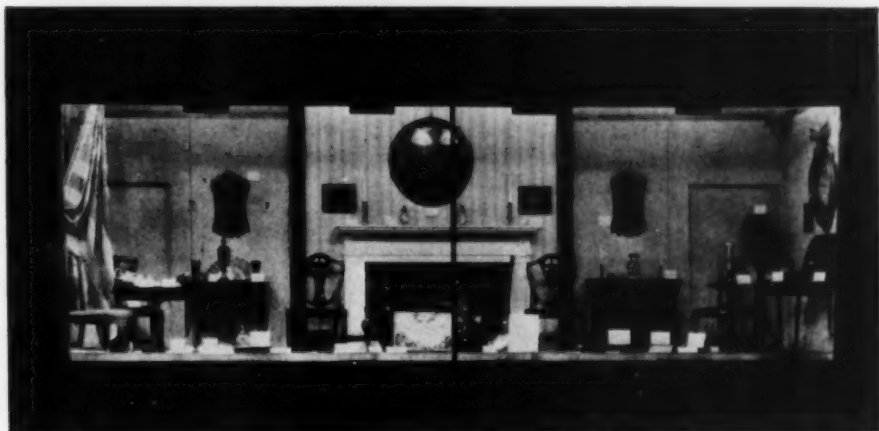
ADA HOWARD JOHNSON,
State Vice Regent of France.

Nabby Lee Ames Chapter (Athens, Ohio). On October 20, 1929, members of this chapter motored to Amesville to dedicate a marker commemorating the founding of the Coonskin Library purchased by the Western Library Association, organized in Ames Township in 1804, for that purpose.

Mrs. Martha McCune Pilcher, our Regent, presided at the exercises, which opened at the Presbyterian Church, where Nabby Lee Ames worshiped. After the



SARATOGA CHAPTER SPONSORS BICENTENNIAL WINDOW DISPLAY OF HISTORIC TOYS



WINDOW DISPLAY OF GENUINE COLONIAL FURNITURE AT SHEPARD'S, PROVIDENCE—
ARRANGED BY RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE CHAPTER, D. A. R.

singing of "America" by the audience, Mr. A. M. Taylor, the pastor, offered the invocation. The "Salute to the Flag" was then given, led by the chapter. The church choir sang "To Thee, O Country," and Mr. Dewey Goddard sang "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains." The address of welcome to the village was made by Mr. Harry G. Henry, to which Mrs. Jane Dowd Dailey, a member of our chapter and State Chairman of Historic Sites, responded. Mrs. Metta

Selby Glazier, chapter Chaplain, gave a history of the library. The pleasure and interest in the occasion were greatly enhanced by the presence and happy reminiscences of Miss Sarah J. Cutler, of Marietta, Ohio, a granddaughter of Ephraim Cutler, the first librarian. The audience from the church joined the one waiting at the marker, where the exercises were concluded. Miss Helen Mar Townsend told of the contents of the box sealed in the base of the marker.



BALTIMORE CHAPTER WINDOW
Hoschild, Kohn & Co.—Displaying Duncan Phyfe Furniture and Peale Portrait



"CHRISTMAS AT MOUNT VERNON"

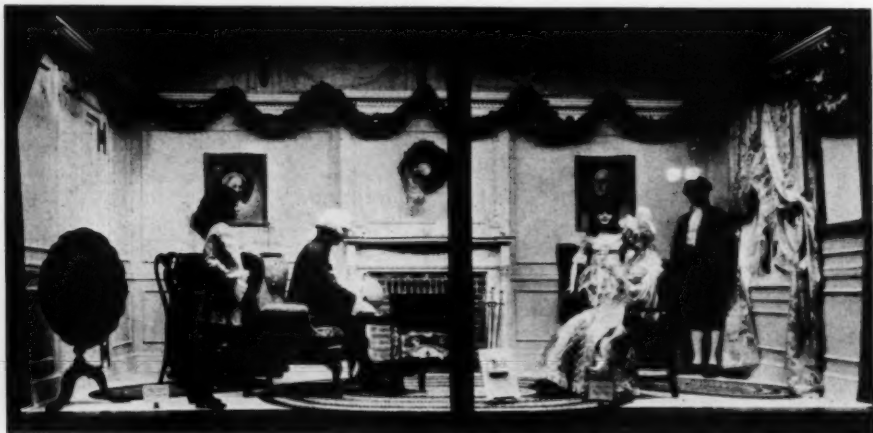
Window display at Woodward & Lothrop's, Washington, Arranged by the D. C. D. A. R. State Historic Committee

Two children, Richard McDougall Phillips and Sarah Metta Glazier, in Colonial dress, lifted the veil, displaying the markér, which was presented to Amesville by our Regent on behalf of our chapter, and accepted for the citizens by Mr. Frank L. Thomas.

HELEN MAR TOWNSEND,
Chairman, Historic Sites.

William and Mary Alexander Chapter (Wailuku, T. H.), finished a series of George Washington programs with a showing of 1,600 feet of film depicting the interesting life of Washington, at the home of the Regent.

A tree planting in the Civic Center was planned for the 22d of February, but a very severe kona storm, the wind which comes



**WINDOW SPONSORED BY GENERAL JAMES ROBERTSON CHAPTER,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**



COLONIAL PLAY GIVEN BY LYCOMING CHAPTER IN THE WOMEN'S CLUB, WILLIAMSPORT, PA., IN CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S 200TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY



MARKER OF THIGPEN TRAIL ERECTED BY BARNARD TRAIL CHAPTER OF SYLVESTER, GEORGIA



LEBANON CHAPTER, LEBANON PA., HELD A MARTHA WASHINGTON TEA WITH THE C. A. R. AS GUESTS, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 21, 1932, AT THE WOMEN'S CLUB IN LEBANON, PA.



WILLIAM & MARY ALEXANDER CHAPTER, WAILUKU, MAUI, T. H., DEDICATES A POINCIANA TREE TO THE MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

up out of the south here in Hawaii, devastating property and accompanied by heavy downpours of rain, prevented any plans for that day being carried out. However, on March 12 the postponed ceremony was held. While the Navy had gone, depriving the program of its promised cooperation, a patriotic group assembled at 10 o'clock in the morning and carried through an interesting program.

The Masonic Lodge, represented by Mr. M. F. Calmes, who delivered a very fine address on "Washington the Mason," presented the chapter with a very beautiful wreath, placing it on the marker which had been put in place in time for the postponed ceremony, and which shows the wording: "The Washington poinciana, planted by William and Mary Alexander Chapter, D. A. R., February 22d, 1932." The poinciana, by the way, is a very beautiful tree, bearing lovely flame-colored blossoms, and gives a spreading shade very satisfactory in a semitropical country.

Mrs. T. B. Linton, past Chapter Regent and past State Regent, Mrs. Harold W. Rice, who dedicated the marker, granddaughter of the pioneers for whom the chapter is named, Rev. Henry B. Schwartz and the Wailuku Public School and Girl Scouts were others taking part in the program. The Boy Scouts were present to assist Mr. N. F. Ambrose in the planting of the tree.

MRS. DAVID S. WADSWORTH,
Regent.

Alexander Hamilton Chapter (Franklin, Ind.), July 25, 1931, formally opened to the public a historical museum occupying three rooms in the county courthouse. There were 1,500 visitors on the opening night. An old-fashioned festival was held on the courthouse lawn, the tables were spread with red tablecloths, old-fashioned dishes and silver, centerpieces were tall cake stands with cakes iced with white icing and decorated with red dots. The chapter is financing the museum and members are acting as hostess when it is open to the public. There is a splendid collection of Colonial and pioneer articles numbering more than 1,000. Mrs. W. H. Schlosser is director of the museum.

The chapter has also completed three volumes of the Johnson County records, containing more than 1,000 pages of early records—Bible, marriage, lodge, school, church, and miscellaneous—names of Revolutionary soldiers buried in the county and records of early wills and land grants. Copies have been placed in the Daughters of the American Revolution Library in Washington, in the State Library at Indianapolis, and in the Franklin Library. Thirty-five new members and 16 supplemental papers have been accepted in the past two years.

MRS. W. H. SCHLOSSER,
Past Regent.

Douglas King, Nancy Gary, Mary S. Lockwood Chapters (Nebraska). A bronze marker was unveiled at Allen, Nebraska, November 23d, by the D. A. R. chapters of Wayne, Norfolk and Coleridge, as a memorial to Nancy Wayman Stewart, daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. The marker was fittingly placed upon a native black and white granite boulder.



NABBY LEE AMES CHAPTER UNVEILS A MARKER TO COMMEMORATE THE FOUNDING OF THE COONSKIN LIBRARY IN 1804



MERION CHAPTER, BALA, PA., AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PLACED THIS MARKER, JUNE 15, 1931, IN THE LOWER MERION BAPTIST CHURCH YARD, OLD GULPH AND ROBERTS ROADS AT BRYN MAWR, PA. IT IS IN MEMORY OF CHARLES THOMSON AND ALL REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN LOWER MERION TOWN-SHIP. 83 NAMES ARE ON THE TABLET.



D. A. R. MUSEUM IN FRANKLIN, INDIANA

The D. A. R. members were assisted in the unveiling by Marianna Stewart and Phyllis Allen, the former a great-grand-child, and the latter a great-great-grand-child of Mrs. Stewart. Mrs. Huse of Wayne presided.

The unveiling occurred on Sunday afternoon and about 125 were present. Flowers were placed on the grave and a short program, consisting of an eulogy, given by Mrs. Gertrude Morris, of Wayne, and a talk on the work of the D. A. R., by Miss Fannie D. Bow, of Coleridge.

Nancy Glore Wayman was born near Covington, Kentucky, on November 12, 1806. Her father, Herman Wayman, was a sergeant major of artillery in Washington's army. Her mother, Frances Glore, was the daughter of John Glore and Dorothea Kafer, who were also early German colonists who settled in Culpeper County, Virginia. In 1828 they moved again to Henry County, Indiana, where Nancy was married to Andrew Stewart. Twenty-six years later she and her husband and six children moved to Dallas County, Iowa. When she was 65 years old, she and her youngest son came to Dixon County, Nebraska, the older children having already settled there on three farms. Three years later she died on her homestead. Thus, after a long life spent in helping to open and develop new territory for the country her fathers had help to establish, we have the honor of marking her grave in the soil of our own Nebraska.

MYRTLE F. RINGLAND,
Treasurer.

Barnard Trail Chapter (Sylvester, Ga.). A few months ago we unveiled a monument which marks an historic spot in our county about 3 miles from Sylvester. It is a large stone boulder which came from Stone Mountain, Georgia, and the bronze tablet is lettered thus:

1703-4 THIGPEN TRAIL 1929
MILITARY ROAD FROM GEORGIA MOUNTAINS TO ST.
MARKS, FLORIDA
CUT BY JAMES THIGPEN FOR COL. MOORE OF
CAROLINA
ERECTED BY
BARNARD TRAIL CHAPTER D. A. R.
SYLVESTER, GEORGIA.
D. A. R.
1929

The program included the singing of "America," pledge to the Flag, an invocation by Rev. E. L. Baskin; an historical sketch of Thigpen Trail by Mrs. Clifford Grubbs; unveiling of marker by little Barbara Camp and Gene Mann; dedication by Mrs. R. A. Holmes, Regent of the chapter, followed by singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Rev. H. W. Joiner pronounced the benediction.

MRS. J. S. O'SHEAL,
Chaplain.

Ottawawa Chapter (Port Huron, Mich.) dedicated a beautiful tablet, placed on the First National Trust and Savings Bank, marking the most historical spot in Port Huron—an Indian reservation. The program opened with the Lord's Prayer. An address was given by the Hon. W. L. Jenks, the able historian of St. Clair County, who, told of the Indian trials in and around our city.

Mrs. James H. McDonald, State Regent, was guest speaker. The American Flag, which veiled the tablet, was raised by Helen Louise Canham, Girl Scout. Mrs. William P. Derck, Regent, who was in charge of the unveiling, closed the ceremony with the following statement: "Ottawawa Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, places this beautiful tablet to link and perpetuate the early history of Port Huron with the present and the future and entrusts its care to the coming generations."

The unveiling of the tablet followed the annual Flag Day luncheon and program.

MIGNON CHUBBUCK DERCK,
Regent.



Department of the Treasurer General—D. A. R. Membership

Katharine Arnold Nettleton, Treasurer General

STATES	Number of Chapters	Membership as of June 1, 1932		
		Chapter	At Large	Total
Alabama.....	43	1,840	46	1,886
Alaska.....	1	32	2	34
Arizona.....	7	346	16	362
Arkansas.....	26	1,023	14	1,037
California.....	81	5,121	371	5,492
Canal Zone.....	1	31	4	35
Colorado.....	37	2,568	40	2,608
Connecticut.....	54	6,720	53	6,773
Cuba.....	1	43	2	45
Delaware.....	4	199	2	201
District of Columbia.....	59	3,711	153	3,864
Florida.....	36	1,971	37	2,028
Georgia.....	98	4,931	63	4,994
Hawaiian Islands.....	2	167	7	174
Idaho.....	12	552	6	558
Illinois.....	110	9,150	274	9,424
Indiana.....	91	6,308	68	6,376
Iowa.....	107	5,697	128	5,825
Kansas.....	47	2,758	57	2,815
Kentucky.....	51	2,822	43	2,865
Louisiana.....	14	926	17	943
Maine.....	38	2,336	14	2,350
Maryland.....	27	1,511	82	1,593
Massachusetts.....	108	8,163	155	8,318
Michigan.....	59	4,789	77	4,866
Minnesota.....	52	2,668	42	2,710
Mississippi.....	33	1,456	22	1,478
Missouri.....	84	5,401	101	5,502
Montana.....	13	673	15	688
Nebraska.....	50	2,629	40	2,669
Nevada.....	1	47	1	48
New Hampshire.....	37	2,339	17	2,356
New Jersey.....	72	5,378	163	5,541
New Mexico.....	7	370	6	376
New York.....	174	17,624	531	18,155
North Carolina.....	63	2,733	63	2,796
North Dakota.....	11	402	5	407
Ohio.....	116	9,273	156	9,429
Oklahoma.....	31	1,637	49	1,686
Oregon.....	23	1,345	10	1,355
Pennsylvania.....	120	12,982	201	13,183
Philippine Islands.....	1	43	6	49
Rhode Island.....	19	1,502	21	1,523
South Carolina.....	62	2,466	43	2,509
South Dakota.....	13	530	24	554
Tennessee.....	64	2,926	26	2,952
Texas.....	61	3,995	80	4,075
Utah.....	2	261	21	282
Vermont.....	33	2,078	12	2,090
Virginia.....	71	3,517	113	3,630
Washington.....	41	2,293	69	2,362
West Virginia.....	35	2,311	46	2,357
Wisconsin.....	46	2,714	58	2,772
Wyoming.....	10	401	4	405
Foreign: China.....	44			
England.....	1			
France.....	59			
Italy.....	51			
	16	170	51	221
Totals.....	2,463	165,879	3,747	169,626

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MRS. STANLEY FORMAN REED, *Registrar General*

A List of Ancestors Whose Records of Service During the Revolution Have Recently Been Established, Showing State from Which Soldier Served

A		E		L	
ARNEY, John.....	Va.	EASTBURN, Robert.....	Pa.	LADD, Edward.....	N. H.
ADAMS, Joseph.....	Conn.	EDDY, Parley.....	Mass.	LINSLEY, Solomon.....	Conn.
AIREY, Thomas Hill.....	Md.	EFFENAR (Efner), Hendrick.....	N. Y.	LONG, Felix.....	S. C.
ALEXANDER, Asa.....	N. H.	EVANS, William.....	Va.	LONGENDYKE, Cornelius.....	N. Y.
ALLEN, Aaron, Sr.....	Mass.	EVERETT, Josiah.....	Conn.	LOVELL, Jacob.....	Mass.
ALLEN, Valentine.....	N. C.	EVERITT, John.....	N. C.	LYMAN, Joseph.....	Conn.
ANDREWS, Daniel.....	Conn.			LYMAN, Justus.....	Mass.
ARMSTRONG, Joseph.....	N. C.				
B		F		M	
BAKER, Joseph.....	Mass.	FAHS, John Jacob.....	Pa.	MALONE, Johnathan.....	S. C.
BALLARD, Daniel.....	Conn.	FAIN, Charles.....	N. C.	MARTINDALE, William.....	S. C.
BARKLEY, Robert.....	N. C.	FAUVER (Fanver), Frederick.....	N. J.	MATHIS, John.....	N. J.
BARNWELL, John.....	S. C.	FEITNER, Henry.....	Pa.	MCCLELLAND, John.....	Va.
BATES, Nehemiah.....	Mass.	FERGUSON, James.....	Md.	MCCLESKEY, James. N. C., S. C. & Va.	
BEASLEY, John.....	Va.	FERGUSON, Samuel.....	Pa.	McNALL, Alexander.....	Conn.
BELKNAP, Jesse.....	Vt.	FLEMING, Benjamin.....	Pa.	MERRILL, Titus.....	Conn.
BENTZ, George.....	Pa.	FOSTER, Samuel.....	R. I.	MILES, John, Sr.....	Conn.
BLAKE, Benjamin.....	N. H.	FRANCE, Edward.....	N. C.	MILLER, James.....	Conn.
BLAKE, Samuel.....	N. H.	FULLER, John.....	Vt.	MILLER, Melchior.....	Pa.
BLISS, Zenas.....	Mass.			MILLER, Stephen.....	S. C.
BOND, Jonas.....	Conn.	G		MOODY, Ebenezer.....	Conn.
BOYD, John.....	Pa.	GAGE, Josiah.....	N. H.	MORTON, James.....	Va.
BRACE, Ariel.....	Conn.	GEIST, Conrad.....	Pa.	MOWRY, William.....	R. I.
BRADFORD, John.....	Conn.	GERHART (Gerhard), John.....	Pa.		
BRADFORD, John.....	Pa.	GILLIS, Levin.....	Md.	N	
BROADDUS, John.....	Va.	GRAY, William.....	Del.	NEELEY, Joseph.....	N. C.
BROWNE, Henry.....	Va.	GRAYDON, Rachel Marks.....	Pa.	NUTT, Aaron.....	N. J.
BROWNSON, Asa.....	Vt.	GREEN, Samuel.....	Conn.		
BUCHANAN, Andrew.....	Va.	GREGORY, Roger.....	Va.	O	
BURCH, Beverly.....	Vt. & N. Y.	GRIGGS, William.....	Va.	O'BANNON, Thomas.....	Va.
BURNS, Edward.....	Conn.				
BURT, Reuben.....	Mass.	H		P	
BURTON, John.....	Va.	HALL, Hezekiah.....	Mass.	PAIGE, Foster.....	Mass.
C		HAMMOND, John.....	Mass.	PAIGE, Jesse.....	Mass.
CANNON, Nathaniel.....	S. C.	HAND, Jonathan.....	N. J.	PANNILL, David.....	Va.
CAREY, Daniel.....	Mass.	HARDENBERGH, Isaac.....	N. Y.	PEAY, George.....	N. C.
CARR, Ezekiel.....	N. H.	HARRIMAN, Thomas.....	N. H.	PITCHER, Benjamin.....	N. Y.
CAVE, John.....	S. C.	HARTSHORN, John, Sr.....	Mass.	PITMAN, Ebenezer.....	N. H.
CLARK, Francis, Sr.....	Conn.	HARVEY, Paul.....	Mass.	PITMAN, Moses.....	R. I.
CLARK, Theophilus.....	Mass.	HASSLER, Joseph.....	Pa.	POOL, William Petty.....	Va.
CLEMENT, Abel.....	N. J.	HASTINGS, Josiah.....	N. H.	FOTTER, Solomon.....	Mass.
COBB, Joseph.....	Mass.	HAVEN, William.....	Mass.	PRESCOTT, Joel.....	Mass.
COLLOMORE, Peter.....	Mass.	HENDERSON, Nathaniel.....	Va. & N. C.	PRESTON, Daniel.....	Conn.
CONY, William.....	Mass.	HEPBURN, Stacey.....	Pa.	PRESTON, William.....	Pa.
CORY, Jacob.....	N. J.	HERR, John.....	Pa.		
CRANSTON, Peleg.....	R. I.	HIBBS, Jonathan.....	Pa.	R	
CRESE, Daniel, Sr.....	N. J.	HOPKINS, John.....	N. J.	RAINS, John.....	N. C.
CRIGLER, Christopher.....	Va.	HOUSE, John.....	N. Y.	RAPALJE, Daniel.....	N. Y.
CULP, John.....	S. C.	HULL, Henry.....	Va.	REED, Abijah.....	Mass.
		HYDER, John.....	Pa.	REED, Nathaniel.....	Mass.
D		J		REITENAUER, Ludwig.....	Md.
DAILY, John.....	Pa.	JENKINS, John.....	Va.	RICHARDS, Jeremiah.....	Mass.
DANCER, John.....	Md.	JENKS, Samuel.....	R. I.	RICKARD, Abner.....	Mass.
DASKAN, John.....	Conn. & N. Y.	JOHNSTON, William.....	Pa.	RIEHM, Samuel.....	Pa.
DELANO, Seth, Sr.....	Mass.	JOURNEY, Joseph.....	N. J.	ROBINSON, Chase.....	N. H.
DEMORANVILLE, Simeon.....	Mass.			ROBINSON, Jonathan.....	N. H.
DE WITT, Harris.....	S. C.	K		ROBINSON, Nathaniel.....	N. H.
DICKINSON, Enos.....	Mass.	KENT, Abel.....	Mass.	ROGERS, John R. Bayard.....	Pa.
DOTY, John.....	N. Y.	KETNER, Johannes.....	Pa.	ROSS, William.....	Del.
DUFF, James.....	Va.	KINYON, William.....	R. I.	ROWLEY, Jonathan.....	Vt.
DUNCAN, John.....	Va.	KNOUS, Daniel, Sr.....	Pa.	RUFFIN, Frederick.....	N. C.
				RUSSELL, Jason.....	N. H.

S

SCHITZ (Sheets), Adam	Pa.
SCHOONMAKER, Edward	N. Y.
SCHUTT, John (Johannes)	N. Y.
SHARP, Anthony	N. C.
SHAW, Peter	Mass.
SHITZ (Sheets), John Adam	Pa.
SILLIMAN, Jonathan	Conn.
SIRJACQUES, Henry	France
SLAWSON, Nathan	Conn. & N. Y.
SMITH, Albertson	N. Y.
SMITH, Heman	Mass.
SMITH, Josiah	N. H.
SMITH, Timothy	N. Y.
SMITHER, Gabriel	Va.
SMOOT, Henry	Md.
SNEAD, Philip	Va.
STALEY, Henry (or Hendrick)	N. Y.
STEELMAN, Frederick	N. J.
STEPHENSON, Jonas	Md.

STEWART, John	Pa.
STONE, Thomas, Sr.	N. H.
STONE, John	S. C.
STOUGH (Stauch), George	Pa.
SUTTON, John	Va.

T

THAYER, Lemuel	Conn.
TIMMERMAN, Henry	N. Y.
TIPPEY, Uriah	Pa.
TOLIVER, John	N. C.

V

VAN BRUNT, Jacob	N. Y.
VAN TASSELL, John	N. Y.
VAN VOORHEES, Stephen	N. Y.
VERTEE, John	Mass.
VOSG, James	N. H.

W

WADLEIGH, Nathaniel	N. H. & Mass.
WANGER, John	Pa.
WATERHOUSE, Samuel	Mass.
WATSON, Samuel	N. H.
WATTS, Thomas, Jr.	Va.
WAY, Moses	Conn.
WEAVER, Reuben	R. I.
WEEDEN, John	R. I.
WHITE, Silas	N. Y.
WHITING, John	Conn.
WIGGIN, Nathan	N. H.
WILLS, Lawrence	Va.
WOODS, William, Sr.	Pa.
WRIGHT, Constantine	Md.

Y

YOUNG, David	N. J.
YOUNG, Francis	N. C.

National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education

ON July Fourth this nation will again commemorate the most majestic event in the history of our Republic, the signing of the Declaration of Independence which established freedom and our constitutional Government. On this day 156 years will have passed since that group of patriots affixed their signatures to the document which declared their independence of old world tyranny. The supreme thought finds expression in the closing words of the Declaration of Independence, "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

It was that reliance upon Divine Providence that sustained the patriots of 1776 as they affixed their names to that immortal document. They realized full well the dangers that threatened; but because of their trust in God and because of their belief in the righteousness of their cause, they were undismayed. It was the same reliance that sustained Washington and gave him almost superhuman power, for even during the darkest days of the Revolution, when defeat followed defeat, and when other brave men became discouraged, he faltered not, for he awaited with confidence the hour of final triumph.

It is fitting that on this day all Americans pledge again their allegiance to this nation of ours. It is a day when all citizens should pledge themselves to a higher loyalty and a greater service to the nation which provides benefits and privileges which no other nation on the globe can give.

Even though dangers threaten, sustained by faith, let us resolve that the principles of the Declaration of Independence, given to us by the fathers, shall be transmitted by us to our children, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

This is national defense!

FLORENCE HAGUE BECKER,
National Chairman.

D. A. R. LIBRARY



Book Reviews

By KATHARINE CALVERT GOODWIN

The Naval Genius of George Washington, by Dudley W. Knox, Captain, U. S. N., Retired. With a Foreword by Admiral Hilary P. Jones. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1932. Price, \$7.

That the Revolutionary War was of a primary naval nature and Washington one of the foremost naval strategists in history is now duly recognized for the first time by an historian and a naval officer. In "The Naval Genius of George Washington," the very excellent work of Captain Dudley Knox, U. S. N., the author conclusively proves that our first commander-in-chief, while unfamiliar with seamanship and minor naval technique, so clearly perceived the interdependence of land and sea power that he became, both in conception and execution, a past master in naval strategy.

The early naval history of the War, our inability to cope with British dominion of the sea, the saving of the situation by the French fleet, and Washington's various ventures in naval tactics, culminating in the brilliant Yorktown victory, which "classic campaign in grand strategy and joint military-naval operations was the crowning proof of Washington's superlative naval genius," are graphically and coherently set forth in a treatise wherein the arguments are sound and the points well taken.

It was the baffling sea power of Great Britain that "was the prime influence in his evolution as a master naval strategist, and the major force in his ultimate conviction, expressed to de Grasse in 1781, that 'whatever efforts are made by the land armies, the Navy must have the casting vote in the present contest.'" Naval supremacy was

"the great end to which Washington became committed with increasing resolution, and which brought out astonishing qualities of naval genius."

"Few generals in history," continues Captain Knox, "have ever been so highly appreciative of the decisive value of a fleet, or so forward in providing for its preservation." And again: "Thereafter it was naval *superiority* which he emphasized above everything, and which became the main theme of all his pleadings and the central predicate of all his plans for winning the war."

In focusing history's searchlight so closely on one aspect of the Revolution a less skillful historian might easily have so restricted his outlook as to lose sight of the whole situation and thus presented an exaggerated and disproportional picture. But Captain Knox, while concentrating on the naval angle, never loses his perspective or overemphasizes Washington's persistent doctrine of "decisive naval superiority."

That the purpose of the book—the revealing of Washington's own individual naval genius and the Revolution as more of a naval than a military war—is so successfully accomplished is not to be wondered at. No man is better qualified than Captain Knox to interpret this subject. At present Officer-in-Charge of the Office of Naval Records and Library in the Navy Department, he has had seventeen years of active sea duty, including war services in the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, Boxer Rebellion, Mexican Intervention, and World War when he served as Fleet Ordnance Officer, Pacific and Atlantic Fleet. He has been on the faculty of the Naval War College, and was twice Gold Medal

Essayist, U. S. Naval Institute. Besides being author of "The Eclipse of American Sea Power," Captain Knox has contributed numerous professional articles to technical journals and the press. He was once Naval Editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, and naval correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* and of the *New York Herald-Tribune*.

The volume is indexed and, in addition to footnotes, there is a list of sources, giving evidence of the wide range of material consulted. The fifteen illustrations are exceptionally fine. The frontispiece is Trumbull's painting of Washington at the Battle of Trenton; engravings and portraits are reproduced of the British admirals, Lord Howe and Lord Graves, and the French admirals with whom Washington so successfully cooperated, Comte d'Estaing, Admiral Destouches, and Comte de Grasse. Especially interesting and clarifying to the subject matter are the strategical maps showing sea battles and joint military-naval operations, many of them from contemporary publications. This edition is limited to 550 copies.

For decades now the world has eulogized Washington as general, statesman, humanitarian. In putting before the public this little-known phase of Washington's greatness—his naval genius—Captain Knox has added another glory to the name of Washington, another tradition to the American Navy, another heritage to the American people.

The Master of Mount Vernon, by Belle Moses. D. Appleton and Company, New York, London, 1932. Price, \$1.75.

This book stands out distinctly for its sympathetic and intimate portrayal of the great patriot, not in the rôle of general or statesman—but homemaker. Herein we visualize Washington as a country gentleman, the capable master of a huge estate, absorbed in its management, the welfare of his slaves and livestock, and "competing with his neighbors in raising his home to the standards of aristocratic, colonial living."

Simply and skillfully has the author revealed the human and appealing side of Washington—his devotion to his wife, his love for his stepchildren, the handsome Jacky and the frail little "Patsey," the un-failing generosity and kindness he showed his relatives and friends. That she has so graphically reconstructed the personal and day-by-day life of Washington is all the more praiseworthy, for "when it came to the things nearest his heart, he shrank from putting the bare words on paper, and sometimes his very formality was but a cloak for those deeper things which were beyond words."

And while the author regrets that so little is known of that "marriage of true love and devoted comradeship," she has given us a very real picture of the charming and efficient Martha, hard-working lady of the manor, who "was never behind her husband in the matter of early rising and went about with a bunch of keys, unlocking pantry doors and doling out the day's supplies. She ran a large dairy and smokehouse; and in the spinning house the quantities of cloth that were woven by the busy workers was amazing. Added to this activity, Martha ran a home that was like a small hotel, for no matter how many guests dropped in they stopped for dinner, frequently to stay overnight—perhaps for many nights."

The book reads as swiftly as a modern novel and fully as entertainingly. With a true gift for story-telling, relying entirely on history and embellishing her facts with interesting detail, the writer has so captured the romance and beauty of Washington's life that even her seldom-indulged flights of fancy seem plausible.

Throughout are extracts from Washington's correspondence, showing his tremendous sense of family ties and responsibilities, while a most charming chapter is devoted to his letters to boys and girls "who were constantly asking his advice." It is this revealing of his great understanding and love for the young people of his own time, when the upbringing of youth was severe and child psychology unheard of, that should recommend this book to young Americans of today—more especially the C. A. R.

Ready Reference D. A. R. Chronology

Arranged from the Records

- April 30, 1890—Sons of American Revolution in meeting assembled at Lexington, Ky., vote down a motion to admit women to their society.
- July 11, 1890—Banquet of Sons in Washington, D. C., at which Senator John Sherman expresses regret that women are ineligible for membership in their society, and pays high tribute to their work in the Revolution. "They kept the country alive."
- July 13, 1890—Mrs. Mary Smith Lockwood publishes in *Washington Post* the story of Hannah Arnett (first told by Miss Henrietta Holdich in *New York Observer* in 1876), closing with the question: "Where will the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution place Hannah Arnett?"
- July 21, 1890—Mr. William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., a great-grandson of Hannah Arnett, publishes in the *Washington Post* an article offering to assist in forming a society and concluding with a formal call for the organization of "the Daughters of the American Revolution."
- July 21-31, 1890—Call answered by Miss Mary Desha, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Hannah McLaren Wolff, Mrs. Louise Wolcott Knowlton Browne and Mrs. Mary Morris Hallowell.
- July 30, 1890—Mr. William O. McDowell writes to Miss Desha, insisting on an early meeting, sending a constitution, an application for membership and a check for fees and dues. These are kept in the archives of the society.
- August 8, 1890—Miss Mary Desha calls a meeting for the next day at the Langham Hotel, in the apartment of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth.
- August 9, 1890—Meeting is held. As Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth only responded, they proceeded to found the society, which by them is declared national; the constitution is revised and adopted; the first Board of Management is appointed, Miss Desha being chosen chairman; Mrs. Walworth, Secretary; Miss Washington, Registrar, and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is proposed as first President General.
- August 10, 1890—Application papers are sent to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison with letter inviting her to be President General.
- August 18, 1890—Notice appears in *Washington Post*, stating purposes and eligibility clause of society, and requesting women of Revolutionary descent to send their names to the Registrar, Miss Eugenia Washington, 813 13th Street, Washington, D. C.
- September, 1890—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, on her return to White House, accepts office of President General.
- October 11, 1890—Meeting is held at Strathmore Arms, eighteen members and Mr. McDowell present; work of meeting of August 9 approved, and full organization effected. Those signing formal draft were: Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Mrs. Mary Morris Hallowell, Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Alice Morrow Clarke, Miss Pauline McDowell, Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, Mrs. Aurelia Hadley Mohl, Miss Floride Cunningham, Mrs. Caroline L. Ransom, Mrs. Emily Lee Sherwood, Mrs. Harriet Lincoln Coolidge, Mrs. Jennie D. Garrison and Miss Mary Desha. On motion of Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, Mr. Wm. O. McDowell is elected chairman and Miss Desha secretary pro tem. The constitution adopted August 9 is accepted, subject to further revision by a committee consisting of Mrs. Darling, Mrs. Cabell and Miss Desha. The full election of officers results as follows: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, President General; Vice-President in charge of organization, Mrs. Darling; Vice-Presidents General, Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, Mrs. H. V. Boynton, Mrs. A. W. Greely, Mrs. F. P. Sinclair, Mrs. G. Browne Goode, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. W. C. Winlock, Mrs. David D. Porter; Secretaries General, Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, Mrs. Mary Orr Earle, succeeded by Miss S. P. Breckenridge; Registrar, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Alice M. Clarke; Treasurer General, Mrs. Marshall McDonald; Historian General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Surgeon General, Miss Clara Barton; Chaplain General, Mrs. Tunis Hamlin; Executive Committee, Mrs. Cabell, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Washington, Mrs. Hetzel, Miss Desha, Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Walworth.

October 18, 1890—Adjourned meeting is held at the residence of Mrs. William D. Cabell, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, President General, present, and organization is completed. At this meeting colors are chosen for rosette. Four resolutions are adopted—(1) Mrs. Coolidge: "That a monument be erected in Paris to the memory of George Washington." (2) Miss Desha: "That aid be given the Mary Washington (monument) Association." (3) Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood: "That the Society should secure rooms and later a fireproof building in which to deposit Revolutionary relics and historic papers." (4) Mrs. Mary E. McDonald: "That life membership dues and charter fees be set aside for this purpose." Resolutions carried.

November 11, 1890—Meeting is held at Mrs. Cabell's residence, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison presiding. Seal already proposed, adopted. Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, and Mrs. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, nominated as State Regents. First five State Regents confirmed: Mrs. N. B. Hogg, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, of Rhode Island; Miss Louise McAllister, of New York; Mrs. De B. R. Keim, of Connecticut; and Mrs. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia.

December 11, 1890—Motto "*Amor patriæ*" is changed to "Home and Country" and adopted.

January, 1891—Colors—blue and white—adopted for National Society.

March 20, 1891—The first chapter in the country is formed in Chicago; Mrs. Frank Osborn, Regent.

May 26, 1891—The insignia of Society is adopted. Dr. G. Browne Goode applies for patent of design, August 3, 1891; granted September 22, 1891, No. 401,584.

June 8, 1891—The Society is incorporated under the laws of Congress for the District of Columbia as the "National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution," the signers of the act of incorporation being Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, Mrs. Henrietta Greeley, Mrs. Sara E. Goode, Mrs. Mary E. McDonald, Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, Miss Eugenia Washington and Miss Mary Desha.

July 1, 1891—The first badge to go to a member is sent from J. E. Caldwell & Company.

October, 1891—National Officers, State and chapter Regents invited to a conference by the President General. It is held at the residence of Mrs. Cabell, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison presiding. An eloquent appeal for Continental Hall is made by Mrs. Cabell. The next day officers and members attend the first reception given at the White House for the Society.

January 15, 1892—The Historian General is directed to condense into the form of the "year book" the life histories contained in the files of application papers, and such is the beginning of the publication known as the "Lineage Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution," of which Mrs. Sanders Johnston was editor and compiler.

February 22, 1892—First Continental Congress is held in the Church of Our Father, Mrs. Harrison presiding and making speech of welcome. She is re-elected President General. First reception at White House to Continental Congress.

May 7, 1892—At a meeting in May, Mrs. Shields offers resolution, which is unanimously adopted, that a magazine, to be the official organ of the Society, be published, with Mrs. E. H. Walworth as editor.

October 24, 1892—New Jersey holds first State conference of chapters. This precedent is followed by other States.

October 25, 1892—Death of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the first President General.

—, 1893—N. S. D. A. R. first exhibit—World's Columbian Fair, Chicago.

—, 1893—Under a motion by Mrs. E. H. Walworth, the office of President Presiding is created at Continental Congress and Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell is elected to the office.

June 14, 1893—National Board of Management recommends to all members the display of the National Flag upon their homes on July 4.

February 22, 1894—Portrait of Mrs. Harrison, the gift of the Society to the nation, is unveiled; Mrs. Walworth, originator of plan and chairman of committee.

February, 1894—Amendment to constitution establishing lineal descent as requisite of membership, to the exclusion of collateral descent through "mother of patriot."

February 22, 1895—Office of Honorary President General is created, to be filled only by retired Presidents General.

- February, 1895—Committee appointed for aiding monument to the martyrs of the prison ships of the Revolution.
- , 1895—At the Continental Congress of 1895 Mrs. Daniel Lothrop makes eloquent plea for the formation of a similar society among the children of the land. She prepares a constitution which is adopted by the National Board of Management.
- April 5, 1895—National Society of the Children of the American Revolution incorporated in Washington, D. C.
- May 11, 1895—First branch of the Children of the American Revolution is formed at Concord, Mass.
- July 4, 1895—First public meeting of Children of the American Revolution is held at the Old South Meeting House, Boston.
- February 20, 1896—Charter is granted society signed by Grover Cleveland, President; Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice-President; Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives; and Richard Olney, Secretary of State.
- February —, 1896—Library is provided for. Office of Librarian General created, and Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee is first Librarian General.
- , 1896—First prizes awarded for best biographies of women of the Revolution by members of the Society; recipients: Mrs. Florence E. D. Muzzy, of Bristol, Conn.; Mrs. Clara Waring, of Columbia, S. C.
- March, 1896—First Statute Book Committee.
- February 27, 1897—Memorial and bill of Mrs. Kempster, to prevent misuse, mutilation or improper use of the flag, is presented to Continental Congress. First Committee appointed. Adopted and presented to the United States Congress, December 18, 1897.
- February 27, 1897—Resolution to confer Founders' medals is passed.
- February 24, 1898—Medals presented; three bearing the word "Founder" are given to Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Desha and Mrs. Walworth; one bearing a pen and the word "Service" given to Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.
- April, 1898—Services of the National Society are offered to the President of the United States and the surgeons general of the Army and Navy for the war with Spain. Hospital corps is organized, Dr. A. N. McGee, director; Mrs. Amos G. Draper, treasurer; \$65,000 disbursed, 1,700 nurses certified.
- July 22, 1898—Steam launch voted, purchased and presented to the Government as tender to the hospital ship *Missouri*.
- July 3, 1900—Statue of Washington, presented by the women of America, is unveiled at the Paris Exposition. Mrs. Daniel Manning, President General, representing the United States and the Daughters of the American Revolution, under the appointment of the President of the United States, Hon. William McKinley. The date selected is the 125th anniversary of that on which George Washington took command of the American Army at Cambridge.
- July 4, 1900—Statue of Lafayette (plaster replica) from the children of America is unveiled in Paris, Mrs. Manning again representing this country and the National Society. She is decorated with the medal of the Legion of Honor, presented by M. Loubert, President of the French Republic.
- Thanksgiving Day, 1900—Miss Eugenia Washington, "Founder," dies.
- June 4, 1902—Initial plans for Continental Hall are adopted. Site is selected, purchase ordered, cost of same \$50,266.17. Meeting called by President General Mrs. Charles Fairbanks, at her home. Committee on architecture appointed to invite competition, receive plans and report on same.
- October 11, 1902—Ground is broken for Continental Hall with Montana spade, the President General, Mrs. Fairbanks, turning the first sod, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood the next. This spot marked by a handsome slab of granite presented by J. Veihmeyer. Block of white marble sent from White House for same purpose. This is incorporated in the building. It is inscribed: "From the home of the first President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution."
- February 23, 1903—Flag, presented by the Sons of the American Revolution, is raised on site by Miss Mary Desha.
- June 4, 1903—The building committee selects Edward Pearse Casey, of New York City, to be the architect.

January 8, 1904—Architect's plans and preliminary sketches are accepted and working plans are commenced the following day.

March 18, 1904—Contracts for "excavation and building foundation" are approved and signed.

April 19, 1904—The cornerstone is laid under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity, with impressive ceremonies, the gavel used being the one with which George Washington laid the cornerstone of the National Capitol in 1793.

April 17, 1905—Completed portion of hall is dedicated and 14th Continental Congress held within its walls, the President General, Mrs. Fairbanks, presiding.

April 17, 1907—Memorial portico is dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, during the 16th Congress, the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, presiding.

—, 1907—Silk Flag is presented to the United States naval authorities and General Horace Porter, chairman of the Paul Jones Committee, to enshroud the remains of the famous hero when brought from France for burial.

April 22, 1908—The President General, Mrs. McLean, proposes bonding the National Society at the 17th Congress. Arrangements are made with the American Security and Trust Company for the \$200,000 loan, but it is found necessary to borrow only \$185,000.

July 4, 1908—Completed statue of Lafayette replaces the plaster replica in Paris.

February 22, 1910—Continental Hall completed.

March 28, 1910—National Society offices removed to Continental Hall.

April 18, 1910—Continental Hall becomes the actual headquarters of the Society; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

April, 1910—The President of the United States, Hon. William H. Taft, addresses the Continental Congress.

January 29, 1911—Miss Mary Desha, "Founder," dies.

—, 1912—The education of Southern mountaineers, many of Revolutionary descent, is undertaken as a solemn patriotic duty at the Continental Congress.

—, 1914—At the Congress of 1914—(1) A Bill to raise restriction on real estate and personal holdings from one-half to one million dollars; and (2) a bill to provide for purchase of land adjoining rear of building, are presented by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the United States Congress.

May 23, 1914—The President General, Mrs. Story, takes an option on 13,258 feet of land adjoining Memorial Continental Hall.

September 9, 1914—The President General, Mrs. Story, in a personal interview with the President of the United States, offers the services of the National Society for relief work in the European war. The President replies that in his estimation the Red Cross, the government's authorized channel, will be the most effective medium through which the Daughters of the American Revolution can best serve humanity. On the same date the President General, Mrs. Story, sends out appeal for the Red Cross to each State Regent, who is requested to consider herself the chairman of her State, and each chapter Regent the chairman of her chapter, to raise funds, which are to be sent to the Treasurer General, who will transmit all funds to the Red Cross.

April 22, 1915—Amount contributed to Red Cross shown by Treasurer General's report is \$15,259.21, to Belgium relief \$539.60. Both sums were for use of European war sufferers. Bonded debt of Memorial Continental Hall reduced to \$50,000. Amount subscribed for purchase of land adjoining Memorial Continental Hall, \$4,878.50.

June 23, 1915—Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, "Founder," dies.

April 19, 1916—D. A. R. Flag Day receipts for Belgian Relief reported \$106,238.97.

April 22, 1916—Amendment to Article IV of the By-Laws that . . . beginning with the year 1917 National Officers shall be elected triennially by ballot . . . all National Officers so elected to serve for a term of three years. No member shall be eligible to the same national office for two successive terms.

April 16, 1917—Resolution carried to offer the aid of the National Society to the President of the United States for war work. Motion put and carried to appoint a committee of five to consult with the Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense and administer the resources and services of the National Society for the preservation of liberty and humanity.

- April 18, 1917—Letter read to the Continental Congress from ex-President Theodore Roosevelt asking aid for French war orphans. Motion put and carried to undertake the support of French war orphans.
- April 18, 1917—Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey elected President General, the first to serve for a term of three years.
- April 21, 1917—Final contribution to debt on Memorial Continental Hall made by Mrs. Ellen Washington Bellamy in memory of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington, who gave the first contribution towards building the hall. The last canceled notes brought by the Treasurer General to the Congress. By this payment, \$185,000 of the debt on the hall was paid by the National Society one year before it was due. Total cost of hall, \$518,070.69; furnishings, \$93,621.48.
- September 8, 1917—Purchase of lots Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.
- September, 1917—Above land loaned to the U. S. Government for the erection of a temporary office building back of Memorial Continental Hall to house the Council of National Defense during the World War.
- April 15, 1918—President General announces to the Congress responsibility assumed in Tilloloy, France, and the purchase of \$100,000 Liberty Loan Bonds undertaken by the Society.
- , 1918—Letter from Baron de Cartier, Belgian Minister, including telegram from Count de Jahay, Minister of King Albert's Court, acknowledging, in the Queen's name, the Flag Day donation, amounting to \$153,887.14, received from the National Society.
- April 15, 1919—War Relief Service Committee, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, National Chairman, and Mrs. William Henry Wait, Publicity Director, reports the part done by the D. A. R. in the World War as follows: Summary of cash and priced gifts, \$3,730,385.60; 1,711,372 miscellaneous gifts unpriced; Liberty Loans, Thrift and War Savings Stamps taken by Daughters, \$37,032,732.81; N. S. D. A. R. Liberty Loan, \$100,000; total war expenditures of Daughters, \$40,863,118.41; total sales of war investments by Daughters, \$52,019,379.00; support of French war orphans, \$137,994.28.
- April 19, 1919—Resolution presented to the Continental Congress and carried that action be taken to prevent bolshevistic propaganda in our educational institutions.
- August, 1919—The President General visits France to formulate plans for the best use of the gift from the Daughters of the American Revolution to the village of Tilloloy.
- April 19, 1920—The President General reports land back of Memorial Continental Hall paid for. She reports also the imperative need of an administration building on part of this land to house the National Officers and their clerical staff.
- April 21, 1920—Motion to erect office building adopted.
- April 21, 1920—Motion put and carried to celebrate the Pilgrim Tercentenary of the settlement of Massachusetts.
- April 22, 1920—Mrs. George Maynard Minor elected President General.
- November, 1920—Construction of waterworks for Tilloloy, France, starts.
- April 19, 1921—President General reports that the Board Meeting of October, 1920, adopted suggestion to erect a fountain at Plymouth, Mass., in honor of the Pilgrim mothers, and that sites are under consideration.
- June 3, 1921—Ground broken for D. A. R. Administration Building.
- August 23, 1921—Presentation and dedication by the President General, for the Society, of the completed water system to the village of Tilloloy, France.
- September 10, 1921—The President General, in the name of the National Society, offers use of Memorial Continental Hall to Secretary of State, Hon. Charles E. Hughes, for meetings during the Conference on the Limitation of Armament.
- October 19, 1921—Cornerstone of D. A. R. Administration Building laid with simple ceremonies.
- November 12, 1921—First plenary session of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament held in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall, the Secretary of State presiding.
- February 6, 1922—Closing session of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament held in Memorial Continental Hall.
- April 17, 1922—The President General presents the memorial painting, "Convoy of Troopships," to the French Government through Ambassador Jusserand. The painting is by Frederick F. Waugh, and hangs in the Allied War Museum des Invalides in Paris.

- April 18, 1922—Motion put and carried that the National Society requests the Department of Education at Washington have the study of the U. S. Constitution added to the curriculum of senior class grammar and high schools.
- April 21, 1922—Motion put and carried that each State be asked to contribute 25 cents per member to create fund for the publication and distribution of the *Manual for Immigrants*. To date it is printed in eleven languages.
- June 18, 1922—Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General, dies in Washington, D. C., in her 81st year.
- November 9, 1922—Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Honorary Chaplain General and Honorary Vice-President General, N. S., D. A. R., dies in Plymouth, Mass., in her 92d year.
- February 5, 1923—D. A. R. Administration Building occupied by the clerical staff employed in Memorial Continental Hall. Entire cost of construction, \$385,129.62; furnishings, \$29,617.97.
- April 20, 1923—Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook elected President General.
- April 20, 1923—Motion carried to erect memorial monuments for Miss Mary Desha, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.
- April 29, 1923—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General, dies in Bloomington, Illinois.
- June 14, 1923—United States Flag Code adopted by the National Flag Conference, of which the President General is a member, in Memorial Continental Hall.
- April, 1924—D. A. R. Standard officially adopted.
- April 20, 1924—Mrs. Williard T. Block's motion carried that the President General be empowered to appoint a committee whose duties shall be to submit to 34th Continental Congress plans, specifications and methods of financing a building to be placed on land owned by the Society, which building shall contain an auditorium adequate for the future proper seating of our ever-increasing membership.
- August 3, 1924—Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the Children of the American Revolution, dies at Stanford University, California.
- February, 1925—Purchase of Rembrandt Peale's portrait of George Washington to hang in Memorial Continental Hall.
- February, 1925—The President General appointed by President Coolidge a member of the United States Commission for the celebration in 1932 of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Only two women were honored with appointment on this commission.
- February, 1925—A handsome dress sword is to be given to the midshipman of the graduating class at the Naval Academy at Annapolis who excels in seamanship; this sword to take the place of the loving cup given annually by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.
- April 18, 1925—Ordered by the National Board that the Recording Secretary General secure a copyright on the initials "D. A. R."
- April 18, 1925—The National Board recommends the adoption by the National Society of a small recognition pin to be a miniature replica of the national insignia enclosed in a gold wheel.
- April, 1925—The 34th Continental Congress held in Washington Auditorium due to limited seating capacity of auditorium in Memorial Continental Hall; 3,900 delegates and members registered.
- April 21, 1925—The President General, as Chairman of Building Committee, reports on auditorium to seat 4,000 persons. Estimated cost and furnishings, \$1,825,000.00.
- April 22, 1925—Mrs. John Miller Horton, Chairman, Committee on Correct Use of the Flag, reports over 200,000 Flag Code pamphlets sold.
- April 24, 1925—Motion to adopt report of the Building Committee, in favor of building the new auditorium, carried enthusiastically.
- April 25, 1925—Motion put and carried to create a special fund, "New Auditorium Building Fund, N. S., D. A. R.," to be deposited by and under the Treasurer General. Treasurer General's motion authorizing financing new auditorium carried unanimously. Fund contributed unsolicited for the auditorium at the Congress approximated \$75,000.00.

- April 25, 1925—Motion unanimously carried that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Congress assembled recommends a definite intensive campaign to combat red revolution planned by Moscow International Communistic organization, to be organized in every State. That State Regents be asked to appoint chairmen to direct the campaign of "Cooperation on National Defense."
- April, 1925—The 34th Continental Congress adopts motion that the pensions to Real Daughters be increased from \$20 to \$25 a month, to be paid from the Real Daughters Fund (Liberty-Loan interest).
- April, 1925—The 34th Continental Congress passes ruling that "for the purpose of enabling the National Society to erect and complete within a reasonable time an auditorium on the land of the National Society, . . . they, the National Board of Management, hereby are authorized, empowered and directed to float bonds and to negotiate on behalf of the National Society such loan or loans, not to exceed \$1,825,000 or such part or parts thereof as the National Board may deem necessary. . . . In addition to the foregoing provision for bonds and loans the National Board be and hereby is empowered to accept on behalf of the National Society, special contributions of money and gifts, to be applied as directed by donors."
- April, 1925—The 34th Continental Congress further votes that the bonds issued for the building of the new auditorium be interest-bearing bonds.
- June 10, 1925—The National Board votes that the money received by the will of the late Hugh Vernon Washington (approximately \$26,000) be placed in a permanent fund and the income used for the purchase of books relating to the history of the United States. Books so purchased shall be known as the Mary Hammond Washington Collection.
- June 10, 1925—The Board further votes that all D. A. R. pins of deceased members, not desired by their families, be returned to the Treasurer General's office.
- June 24, 1925—Pilgrim Memorial Fountain, erected by the D. A. R. at Plymouth, Mass., dedicated by the President General, Mrs. Cook.
- February 4, 1926—The National Board approves the sale of bonds for auditorium; total amount of loan \$1,600,000; date of the loan June 1, 1926; time for which loan is made, made, 20 years with privilege to anticipate redemption. Denominations of bonds: \$50, \$100, \$1,000. Trustee named in the deed of trust, National Metropolitan Bank. Interest 6 per cent, payable semiannually.
- February 4, 1926—The National Board adopts the name "Constitution Hall" for the new auditorium.
- February 4, 1926—The Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Committee is authorized to proceed with the work of plans, specifications and contracts for the proposed woman's dormitory at Oxford College for which funds were raised by this committee.
- February 4, 1926—As complete a set of lineage books as possible is to be given to the British Museum Reading Room, London, England.
- February 4, 1926—The National Board appropriates a sum not to exceed \$5,000 to be used to defray the expenses of our participation in the Sesquicentennial Celebration at Philadelphia.
- April 17, 1926—Our insignia, the emblem of our National Society, is to be placed at Arlington in honor of the Unknown Soldier and the insignia to bear this inscription: "To honor the Memory of the Unknown Soldier, April 18, 1926, N. S., D. A. R."
- April, 1926—The 35th Continental Congress approves the adoption of the name "Constitution Hall" for the new auditorium.
- April 22, 1926—Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau elected President General, N. S., D. A. R.
- June 9, 1926—The President General is authorized to appoint a Defense Committee not to appear on the list of National Committees.
- June 9, 1926—The building of Constitution Hall is deferred until the Society has approximately \$1,000,000 liquid cash in hand, exclusive of debt.
- October 23, 1926—D. A. R. Day at the Sesquicentennial Celebration in Philadelphia.
- February 9-11, 1927—The Woman's Patriotic Conference is first held in Memorial Continental Hall.
- February 9, 1927—By action of the Board, the silver tablet inscribed with the Declaration of Independence, presented to the National Society by Mr. Alfred J. Brosseau in honor of

- our President General, Mrs. Grace H. Brosseau, is placed in the corridor of Memorial Continental Hall.
- April 16, 1927—A ribbon is authorized for the use of ex-State Regents to be the same width and design as that of State Regents, the coloring reversed with the line of blue in the center. This ribbon may be worn by ex-State Regents of the National Society at all meetings of the Society except at National Continental Congresses.
- April, 1927—The 36th Continental Congress rules that whatever plans are used for Constitution Hall an adequate Library be included suitable to the needs of the National Society.
- April, 1927—The 36th Continental Congress authorizes an appropriation from the funds of the National Society of \$5,000 for the preliminary expenses of a memorial to the Founders.
- April 25, 1927—The Board recommends the name "Pioneer Mother of the Trail" for the monuments to be erected on the National Old Trails.
- February 1, 1928—The National Society gives permission to place a drawing of our insignia in the historic bay of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City.
- April 14, 1928—The Board authorizes the recall of D. A. R. auditorium bonds at the first possible date.
- April 23, 1928—The President General is authorized by the Board to appoint a committee to have charge of the D. A. R. radio service.
- May 9, 1928—Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, President General, N. S., D. A. R., is presented at the Court of St. James to their Majesties the King and Queen of England.
- June 1, 1928—The Treasurer General, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, signs check for \$1,060,000 to redeem the bond issue for the building of Constitution Hall.
- June 21, 1928—The Board approves the design for the memorial to the four Organizers of the National Society, said design having been approved by the Arts Committee and the Memorial Committee.
- June 22, 1928—The Board authorizes a small bronze design of the insignia be prepared for use on graves of Daughters. A permit for the same must first be obtained from the Registrar General.
- July 19, 1928—Mrs. Daniel Manning, fifth President General, N. S., D. A. R., dies in her 83d year in Albany, N. Y.
- October 30, 1928—The corner stone of Constitution Hall is laid by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, with appropriate ceremonies. The corner stone bears the inscription: "Constitution Hall, a Memorial to that important document, the Constitution of the United States, in which are incorporated those principles of freedom, equality and justice for which our forefathers fought."
- October 31, 1928—The Board votes that the National Society give an American Flag to be hung in St. Andrews' Cathedral in Aberdeen, Scotland.
- October 31, 1928—The Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Fund not to exceed \$65,000 is to be transferred by the Treasurer General to the Trustees of Miami College on, or before, November 15. The subsequent monies to be invested by the National Board in a suitable memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison to be placed in Constitution Hall and this account to be permanently closed on the books of the National Society not later than March 15, 1929.
- April, 1929—The 38th Continental Congress votes that \$10,000 be transferred from the current fund to the Constitution Hall Fund to be used for the purchase of a bronze window at the head of the Library stairs as a gift from the National Society in honor of our President General, Grace Lincoln Hall Brosseau.
- April 17, 1929—The D. A. R. statue, the work of Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, on the grounds of Memorial Continental Hall is unveiled by Miss Janet Richards and accepted by the President General, Mrs. Brosseau. The statue bears the names of Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and Miss Eugenia Washington.
- April 18, 1929—Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart elected President General, N. S., D. A. R. by the 38th Continental Congress.
- April 19, 1929—The Madonna of the Trail statue at Bethesda, Md., is unveiled and dedicated. This completes a project of nation-wide interest, the markings of the old trails in twelve States—from Maryland to California.

- June 5, 1929—The President General, Mrs. Hobart, presents D. A. R. sword for excellence in practical seamanship to Midshipman George H. Wales, of Washington, D. C., at the Naval Academy graduation exercises.
- June 5, 1929—The National Board votes to have a third floor added to the Administration Building, containing an apartment for the Superintendent and much-needed administration rooms, the cost to be approximately \$75,000.
- October 23, 1929—The resignation of Miss Anne M. Lang as Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution is accepted with regret.
- October 23, 1929—A Vesper Service, conducted by the Bishop of Washington, is held in Constitution Hall—the first time this beautiful building is open to the public.
- November 1, 1929—The first Divisional Meeting takes place at Pinehurst, N. C.—the Southern Divisional Meeting, N. S., D. A. R.
- December 19, 1929—The funeral of Mrs. Rhett Goode, National President, Children of the American Revolution and ex-Chaplain General, N. S., D. A. R., is held in Memorial Continental Hall.
- February 1, 1930—It is voted by the National Board that schools indorsed by the National Society be allowed exhibition room during Congress, free of charge.
- February 1, 1930—Permission is given to use the D. A. R. insignia in connection with D. A. R. publicity.
- April 1, 1930—The Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, is dedicated. The Memorial is a tribute of the National Society to its first President General.
- April 12, 1930—A sum not to exceed \$100 is appropriated annually for the purchase of a prize to be presented to a cadet of the graduating class at West Point.
- April 12, 1930—The National Board accepts the invitation of the American Legion Building Company to buy a salon in the American Memorial Building in Paris, at a cost of \$10,000. It is to be a meeting place for the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of Paris, France.
- April 14, 1930—The 39th Continental Congress convenes in Constitution Hall—the first Congress to be held there.
- April, 1930—The 39th Congress petitions the Sesquicentennial Commission to allow one day to be known as "D. A. R. Day," to celebrate the Yorktown Sesquicentennial in October, 1931.
- April, 1930—The 39th Congress reaffirms the resolutions of the National Board of Management, passed June 4, 1913, and April 18, 1914, which declare that all controversial or dividing topics, such as religion, politics and prohibition should be excluded from its deliberations.
- April, 1930—The Congress goes on record as wishing to participate in the 200th Anniversary Celebration of the birth of George Washington.
- April, 1930—The 39th Continental Congress increases the maximum limit of the account allowed the President General for traveling expenses from \$3,000 a year to \$6,000.
- June 5, 1930—The Executive Board asks that a design be adopted for a Medal of Honor to be bestowed as a reward of merit by the D. A. R.
- June 5, 1930—The Board recommends to Congress that the name "Memorial Continental Hall Library," be changed to the "Daughters of the American Revolution Library."
- July 4, 1930—Mrs. Mary Virginia Ellett Cabell, Honorary President Presiding of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at whose home in Washington, on October 18, 1890, the organization of the D. A. R. was completed, died at Michigan City, Ind., in her 92d year.
- September, 1930—First *D. A. R. Bulletin* is published by the Publicity Committee, Mrs. William L. Dunne, National Chairman.
- October 15, 1930—The National Board sponsors Patriot's Week, George Washington Bicentennial Celebration, April, 1932.
- November 18, 1930—Ohio-Hobart Hall dedicated at Tamasee School, Tamasee, S. C.
- January 28 to February 2, 1931—The Board rules that in cases of banks being closed or loss of funds that the Treasurer General be empowered to accept for annual dues (up to and including July 1, 1931) promissory notes dated July 1, 1931, bearing 2 per cent interest for the balance of the year; also to hold in Cash Items all checks received in payment of dues from banks which have closed their doors subsequent to the issuance of said check. Members so paid to be held in good standing for the year 1931.

- January 28 to February 2, 1931—A gauze ribbon is to be used for the ornamentation of wreaths and similar purposes, in width to be six or more inches and of the same design and coloring as the ribbon used by National Officers.
- January 28 to February 2, 1931—The National Board recommends to the 40th Continental Congress the acceptance of the suggestion of the Yorktown Sesquicentennial, 1931, Committee to place two tablets at the entrance of the Yorktown Park, one bearing the names of the French and the other of the American soldiers who fell in the Battle of Yorktown. A replica of the former tablet is also to be placed in the room assigned to the D. A. R. in the American Legion Building in Paris, France.
- It is also recommended that the portrait of Martha Washington, which is now in Washington and Lee University, be copied and presented to Arlington Mansion.
- The Society's gift to the West Point graduate standing highest in philosophy is to be known hereafter as the George Washington sabre.
- April 18, 1931—It is voted that the Society mark the seven Revolutionary soldiers graves in Arlington Cemetery at an expense not to exceed \$150.
- April, 1931—The 40th Continental Congress votes to continue publication of *D. A. R. Bulletin*; also for other publicity the chapters be asked to pay two cents per capita during the coming year.
- June 3, 1931—The President General, Mrs. Hobart, presents sword to Midshipman Harris P. Child, Washington, D. C., of the graduation class at the Naval Academy.
- June 9, 1931—The President General presents to Cadet Kenneth A. McCrimmin, of Michigan, of the graduation class at West Point, the George Washington sabre, awarded by the National Society as standing number one in natural and experimental philosophy.
- October 21, 1931—The National Board votes that inasmuch as the National Society is the custodian of all historical properties in the Headquarters buildings, no articles can be loaned.
- October 21, 1931—The Spanish War Nurses Association is permitted to place a memorial plaque in Memorial Continental Hall.
- October 21, 1931—It is voted by the Board that the three trophies for excellence in antiaircraft gunnery be presented to winning crews of the U. S. Navy, the State societies to cover the cost.
- October 16, 1931—The President General, her National Officers and members of the Society, sail on the *Southland* for Yorktown, to take part in the Sesquicentennial celebration.
- October 19, 1931—The two D. A. R. tablets, commemorating the Revolutionary soldiers who fell in the siege of Yorktown, are unveiled by the President General.
- October 26, 1931—The copy of the historic portrait of Martha Custis Washington is presented by the President General, for the Society, to Arlington Mansion.
- January 15, 1932—The President General presents three trophy antiaircraft plaques to the Secretary of the Navy Adams in behalf of the Society, are to be hung in his office.
- February 4, 1932—The chairman of the Insignia Committee is authorized to secure designs for pins for National and State committee chairmen.
- April 21, 1932—Mrs. Russell William Magna, of Massachusetts, is elected President General, N. S., D. A. R.
- April 25, 1932—The National Defense Committee is to be known hereafter as the National Defense Embodying Patriotic Education Committee and the present Patriotic Education Committee hereafter be known as the Americanism and Approved Schools Committee.
- April 25, 1932—A National Registrar's Committee is created, consisting of the State Registrars and with the Registrar General as national chairman.
- April 25, 1932—The Divisional Meetings are discontinued.
- June 2, 1932—The President General, Mrs. Magna, presents the D. A. R. sword to Midshipman J. Harry Hayes, of Haddonfield, N. J., for excellence in seamanship.
- June 8, 1932—The President General visits West Point and at the evening parade presents the George Washington sabre to Cadet Rush B. Lincoln, jr., honor graduate.
- July 3, 1932—The President General, Mrs. Magna, unveils a tablet given by the Society to Fort Necessity, Pa.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURCH

GENEALOGICAL EDITOR

2001-16th St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

To contributors—Please observe carefully the following rules:

1. Name and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.
2. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.
3. All queries must be short and to the point.
4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.
5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.

All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

Letters to the Genealogical Editor will be answered through the Magazine only.

ANSWERS

13107. **FERREE.**—Daniel Ferree had son Andrew b 1701, 1739 mar Mary Read & their son David mar Mary Lefevre. A David Ferree mar Eliza Kauffman in Lancaster Co. Pa. & removed to Fairfield Co. Ohio abt 1800, their dau Mary Ann mar 1816 Judge John Chaney b 1790. I have quantities of Ferree data but am unable to place this last David. Any help would be greatly appreciated—*Mrs. H. F. Clark, Sapulpa, Okla.*

13628. **MUNFORD.**—William Ball Munford, 1810-1859, mar 1838 in Lebanon, Tenn Amanda Green Johnson, 1818-1900, the dau of Joseph Johnson of Culpeper, Va., & Nancy Brown, the granddaughter of Colonel Green Hill at one time the treasurer of N. Car. (see History of North Carolina by Ashe, vol. p. 604). Chil of Wm. Ball & Amanda Johnson Munford were: Wm., killed in Civil War; Arthur, Judge of 10th Circuit Court, Tenn. b 1849 d 1901; Edward Samuel, Ella, Irving Hill b 1859, Louis Green, & 3 others who died in infancy. Judge Arthur H. Munford, 1849-1901, married Elizabeth May, dau of Senator Joseph Rogers Underwood of Ky. b in Va. 1791 & d 1876, who mar 1839 his 2d wife Elizabeth Threlkeld Cox, 1818-1884. Senator Jos. Rogers Underwood's mother was Frances Rogers, 1768-1809, dau of George Rogers, 1721-1802, son of John Rogers, 1680-1762 & his wife Mary Byrd. Mary was the dau of Col. William Byrd, 1st of Westover, Va. The Rogers line continues from John b 1680, son of Giles, of John, of Thomas, of

Bernard, of John. This last John was the martyr John Rogers who was burned at the stake in 1554/55.—*La Comtesse de Chilly, State Regent for France, 22 Avenue Kléber, Paris, France.*

14014b. **WISEMAN.**—Isaac Wiseman's name does not appear on any muster roll of Berks County Militia. Isaac Wiseman took the Oath of Allegiance before Jacob Weaver, Justice, May 25, 1778.—*Mrs. Mary Owen Steinmetz, 545 Centre Avenue, Reading, Pa.*

14014. **NEAL - WISEMAN.**—Write to Clayton F. Daugherty, 1610 W. Church St., Champaign, Ill.; he may be able to assist you.

13785. **COFFINBERRY.**—The following data concerning George Lewis Coffinberry & Elizabeth Little, his wife was taken from the Genealogy or the Coffinberry Family, comp. by Mrs. Beatrice Berman Scott, Inglewood, Calif., 1927. The father of George Lewis Coffinberry was George Ludwig (Lewis) Coffinberry or (Ranpenbaerger) born in Stuttgart, Württemberg, Germany, early in 18th century. He mar Katrina Kimmel, born abt the same time in Hanover, Germany. They were mar in Germany & came to Va. in 1750 & set in Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., W. Va., where their children were born. He was a noted German clergyman, Baptist, & by trade a sickle maker. He is buried in Martinsburg, W. Va., dying at the age of 108 yrs. & his wife Katrina died at 116 years of age. The records of the old Lutheran Church at Martinsburg tell some of this data, records of 1790.

The parents of Elizabeth Little Coffinberry were George Kline Little & Elizabeth Trug-gat both born in Strasbourg, Alsace-Lorraine, also mar there & had two chil, George & Elizabeth born there abt 1769. George Kline & his family came to Chambersburg, Pa., when George, Jr. was two yrs old & Eliz. six months & both parents died within six months of their arrival & the chil were taken to an aunt in Martinsburg, W. Va. Elizabeth Little (Kline) believed herself descended from royalty; she was a gifted writer. Will pass on any other information.—*Mrs. Elizabeth M. Campbell, 1207 Riverside Drive, South Bend, Ind.*

13595. GRIFFIN.—Amos Griffin mar Lucinda Gratan, both of them born in Conn. Their son Culver Griffin b 9 Oct 1815 died 17 Aug 1901 aged 85 yrs 10 mos. 8 days. He mar Rebecca J. Abbott born 16 Dec 1823, died 21 Oct 1907 age 83 yrs. 10 mos., 5 days. The family tradition is that the father of Amos Griffin fought in Rev. but we cannot find his name, can you throw any light on this? This family removed to N. Y. & Harvey taught school in Auburn. Will you please let me hear from you.—*Mrs. Daniel Abbott, 10 Herbert St., Beacon, N. Y.*

13972. CLARK.—Francis Clark, an early Methodist minister migrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1783. I have authentic data concerning him his descendants & would like to correspond.—*Mrs. Norman Fox, 64 Fenner Ave., Asheville, N. C.*

SILLIMAN.—I am desc from the Sillimans of Derry who had Rev. war recs & have furnished Silliman recs for several persons who have joined the D. A. R. Will be glad to assist if you will write to me. The Silliman mentioned in your query of May 1917 was not born in Antrim, Ireland, but in Northampton Co., Pa. It was his grandfather who was born in Antrim.—*Mrs. Jennie I. S. Maines, Washington Co., R. F. D. 1, Box 51, Lincoln, Ark.*

HAMILTON.—Thomas Hamilton was b in Belfast, Ireland, 9 April 1758, emig to America 1762. His father was David Hamilton & his mother's maiden name was Carlisle. They settled in Culpeper Co., Va., & Thomas served four yrs in Rev. He mar Temperance, dau of Benjamin & Ann Hendrick Arnold, 28 May 1782. Thomas died Aug 1844 & was buried with military honors in Wathin Cemetery in Lowndes Co., Ala.,

10 miles south of Benton. His wife died 22 July 1849 & is buried in same cemetery. She had bros in Rev. Would like any additional infor of this family.—*Mrs. Mabel C. Scheel, 212 Van Houston Ave., Passaic, N. J.*

13599. HARDER-BULLIS.—Peter Bullis b 21 May 1775 mar 9 Jan 1799 Christian Van Valkenburgh. Their son Sylvester b 27 Dec 1808 d 15 April 1870 mar Catherine Hermanse b 10 May 1812 d 22 Dec 1889. Sylvester had bro Enoch who disappeared & sis Anna who died in infancy. Can you help in finishing this Bullis line?—*Mrs. Carlotta B. Bullis Chadman, 406 E. Ellsworth St., Midland, Mich.*

14000. NORTON.—Thomas Norton born 16 Nov 1708 married Elizabeth Sykes 28 Apr 1729. He was the son of George & Hannah (Younglove) Norton. Ref: Official Records from Town Clerk, Suffield, Conn.—*Mrs. Pauline Smith Crenshaw, Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Ala.*

QUERIES

14052. BRADFORD.—Silas Bradford bapt May 1780 in Huntington, Conn., mar in Stamford Phebe Clark & had chil Clark, Wm., Mary Ann, & Cynthia Bradford. Would like to corres with desc.

(a) CLARK.—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Daniel Clark who lived at Stamford, N. Y. in 1799. Wanted also infor of Henry & Daniel Clark who were at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y. in 1790.

(b) Wanted parentage of Lucrecia Scott & also of her husband Peter Smith who were mar abt 1800. They may have been from New London, Conn., but were living in Columbiaville, N. Y., when their chil were born.—*E. C. H.*

14053. VANCE. — Wanted parentage, dates & all infor possible of Catherine Vance of Va. who mar abt 1767 William Cotter, a Rev. soldier of Va.

(a) CHEATHAM.—Wanted ances & Rev. rec of Obediah Cheatham, also ances of his wife Margaret Rudd of Va., also names of their chil.

(b) MOORE.—Wanted all infor possible of Lodowic Oneal Moore of Spotsylvania Co., Va., who mar Susannah —. Their dau Catherine mar John Rogers. Were their other chil.?

(c) **MURRAY.**—Wanted parentage & all infor possible of Robert Scott Murray b in Orange Co., N. C., who mar Mary Catherine Cotter of Union District, S. C. Wanted also parentage of mother of Robert Scott Murray who was Mary Scott prob of Va.—*A. S.*

14054. **HAMLER - BRENNER.**—Wanted ances of Alexander Hamler b abt 1790 d in 1870s in Henry Co., Ohio. He mar 31 Dec 1810 in Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pa. Mary Brenner, wanted her ances also. He had a fleet of boats on the Susquehanna River & served in War of 1812. He was allowed a pension 7 Feb. 1872 aged 82 years Ridgeland, Henry Co. He was in the home of his son John who founded the town of Hamler, Ohio. His wife died in Arkansas at the home of their son James. Their son Samuel George Hamler mar in Ohio 8 Nov 1848 Harriet, dau of Wm. T. & Eliz. Rice Howe of Wyandot Co., Ohio. Other Hamler chil were Ellen, Mrs. Hamler Bennett; Sarah Hamler Shellman. Would like to corres with desc.—*C. H. B.*

14055. **BRADLEY.**—Wanted all infor possible of Lt. Aner Bradley, especially the names of his chil & whom they married.

(a) **HICKS.**—Philip, son of Wm. Green & Polly Hicks both of Islip or Hempstead, L. I. They were mar in L. I. or Nine Partners, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Polly was the dau of Joseph Hicks, a desc of Judge Thomas Hicks b. 1640, the first Judge of Queens Co., L. I., & of John Hicks who was given a patent for the present twp of Flushing in Oct 1645. Wanted ances of Joseph Hicks proving this desc. Wanted also names of bros & sis of Polly Hicks.—*K. M. G.*

14056. **GRAY.**—Would like to 'corres with desc of Daniel Gray who was a member of the Washington Benevolent Society in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in 1811.—*L. M. M.*

14057. **KING.**—Wanted parentage of Winifred Harris King. She mar James Cornwell of Laurel, Sussex Co., Del., & she was b 27 Mch 1795 & is a desc of James King who mar 1st Mary Cornwell & lived in Seaford, Del. & aft the death of James she mar 2d Hap Hazzard. Would like to corres with desc. & also with desc of Hugh King who mar Mary Hazzard, his cousin.—*W. C. M.*

14058. **SPENCE.**—Wanted names & any & all infor possible of the Spence Rev. Soldiers of N. & S. Car. also anything per-

taining to the genealogy of this family.—*P. A. S.*

14059. **ADAMS.**—Wanted parentage of Reuben Adams who mar 1803 Rozillah Hoadley in Oneida Co. N. Y. Their chil were Lovina Alzine who mar Seth Johnson & Polly who mar Norman Madison. Would like the Adams ances.—*S. J. C.*

14060. **DAVIS-MINTON-BALL-HAYTER.**—Wanted ances of Sarah Davis, wife of Thomas Vail, Quaker, b 1720 & resided in Woodbridge; also of Nathan Minton b 1767 d Plattsburg, N. Y., soldier in War of 1812, prob from N. J.; also of Abigail Ball, mother of Joseph Johnson, Rev sol from N. J.; also of Wm. Hayter b prob 1770 mar Scotch woman named Bates; also of Robert Hargrove b 2 Aug 1781 mar in Richmond, Va., Nancy ——— Wanted her maiden name.—*W. A. H.*

14061. **HILLIKER.**—Wanted names of chil of William Hilliker (son of Hendrick & Jane Yerks (various spellings) (Hilliker) who died in Tarrytown, N. Y., 17 March 1839 ae 89 years.—*M. C.*

14062. **WEBSTER.**—Wanted place of birth in N. C., of Abner Webster & also his parentage. Wanted also maiden name of his wife Elizabeth ——— with her parentage. Only accurate infor is desired as it is to be used in a Webster record to be published.—*A. J. W.*

14063. **ALLEN-HENDERSON.**—Wanted place of mar & parentage of Mildred Allen b 1764. She mar 2 June 1782 David Henderson (1754-1858) who was of Fredericksburg aft 1783. Mildred & David are buried in Fredericksburg & next to Mildred is gravestone of Francis Allen, 1763-1799, "late wife of Capt. James Allen." James prob bro of Mildred.—*M. D. B.*

14064. **CURL-GLENN.**—Wanted parentage of Wm. Curl b 1767 in Chatham Co., N. C., mar Keziah Glenn b N. C. 1770, wanted her parentage also. They removed to Tenn. in 1806.

(a) **WALKER.**—Wanted parentage & maiden name of wife of Allen Walker b in N. C., who laid his land warrant on Duck River, Tenn., in 1815. His sons were Joel, William, Allen, James, Pleasant & Elijah.

(b) **WITHERSPOON-BEAVERS.**—Wanted parentage of Wm. Witherspoon b in N. C., who mar there Sallie Beavers & removed to Tenn in 1820. Wanted also parentage of

Sallie Beavers. Their chil were Calvin, Dorinda, Dorsey, Redden, Ruffin, Mary, Jane, Jessie, Susan, Wiley, Harriett, Sarah, Martha & James.—*L. A. B.*

14065. **NEWBERRY - WOODSTOCK.** — Wanted parentage of Nathan Newberry & dates of his b, mar & d. He was in Southold, N. Y., in 1790 with family. Wanted also dates & parentage of his wife Abigail Woodstock. Their chil were Charlotte, Jesse, Sybil, Jonathan.—*A. E.*

14066. **BROWN.**—Thomas Brown had sons Thomas who mar Mary Newhall, John & Eleazer. Thomas & Mary Newhall Brown had chil: Thomas who mar Hannah Collins, Mary, Sara, Joseph who mar Sarah Jones, Sarah, Jonathan, John, Mary who mar Thos. Norwood, Jonathan, Eleazer, Ebenezer, Daniel who mar Grace. Wanted name of wife of John mentioned above. Was she Elizabeth Miner?—*R. F. R.*

Westmoreland County, Virginia, Marriages
Yeatman

Thomas Yeatman, Frances Robinson, married, February 8, 1758.

Henry L. Yeatman, married (1) Miss Evans of Maryland; (2) Miss R. Crabbe; (3) Miss Chandler; (4) Alice Monroe; (5) Elizabeth Thompson; (6) Miss MacDonald.

Frances Yeatman, Austin Pope of Pope Creek, married, August 7, 1793.

Sally Yeatman, Richard Thompson, married, June 25, 1798.

Lucy Yeatman, William Northern, married, June 22, 1801.

Patty Yeatman, Edward Sanford, married, November 24, 1787.

Jennings Yeatman, Nancy Bashaw, married, December 17, 1807.

Jennings Yeatman, Caty Saunders, married, June 25, 1823.

Mathew Yeatman, Eleanor Bause, married, January 1, 1811.

John B. Yeatman, Cathrine A. R. Maith, married, May 19, 1821.

John Yeatman, Mary Ann Boyle, married, December 16, 1824.

James Yeatman, Ann Now. Yeatman, married, January 7, 1825, by Rev. Thomas M. Washington.

Jesse Yeatman, Jenny Brown, married, May 10, 1791.

Thomas Yeatman, Elizabeth MacClanahan, married, January 21, 1795.

Elizabeth Yeatman, William S. Sanford, married, May 27, 1799.

John Yeatman, Amelia Oldham Weldon, married, April 5, 1802.

Thomas Yeatman, married (1) Mary Jane Porter, married, April 24, 1856; (2) Medora Beale in 1872.

John Yeatman, Mary Ann Boyle, married, December 16, 1824.

Richmond County Marriages

Sarah Yeatman, Richard Luttrell, married, December 21, 1752.

John H. Yeatman, Mary Burgess, married, February 10, 1809.

Thomas Yeatman, Elenor Thornton, married, February 24, 1746.

Henry Austin Yeatman, married, (1) Miss Crabbe; (2) Ann Webb Reynolds, married, July 8, 1833.

William Yeatman, Mrs. Ann Morris Brown, married, September 3, 1804.

John Yeatman of Caroline County, Va., Lucy Patty, married, December 15, 1792.

Church Family Marriages in
Kentucky

Robert Church, born in Culpeper County, Va., came to Kentucky with Land Office warrant No. 13921, issued August 21, 1782, signed by Patrick Henry, December 5, 1785. Had sons: Henderson Church, married Charlotte White; Thomas Church, married Mary White, August 17, 1793; Robert Church, married Patsy Brown, December 29, 1794; Richard Church, married Anne Lewis, March 9, 1790; William Church, married Kitty Oliver, September 28, 1807. Daughters: Mary Church, married — White; Ida Church.

James Bryan Church (son of Henderson), married Dorothy Brydon, 1821.

Robert Church (son of Thomas), married Letitia Jackson, 1827.

Charles C. Church (son of Thomas), married Catherine Anne Oliver, January 28, 1851.

John F. Church (son of Thomas), married Caroline Steadman.

Elizabeth Church (daughter of Thomas), married Benj. F. Hawkins, February 17, 1822.

Mary J. Church (daughter of Thomas), married Jones.
 Susan Church (daughter of Thomas), married Twyman.
 James Church (son of Robert), married Polly Moss, August 28, 1818.
 Polly Church (daughter of Robert), married Shelah Bailey, December 21, 1815.
 Nancy Church (daughter of Robert), married Zachariah Lewis, May 13, 1826.
 Sallie Church (daughter of Robert), married Satterwhite.
 Susan Church (daughter of Richard), married Rice W. Oliver, February 1, 1816.
 Richard Church (son of Richard), married Sarah —.
 John Church (son of William), married Polly Steele, 1830.
 Catherine Church (daughter of William), married Wm. S. Church, 1824, son of Robert 2.
 Susan Church (daughter of Robert 3), married, — Bullock.
 Elizabeth Church (daughter of Robert 3), married J. J. Kendall.
 Catherine Church (daughter of Robert 3), married Thomas F. Berry.
 Richard Church (son of Robert 3), married Nellie Meak.
 Robert C. Church (son of Robert 3), married Kate Church, 1878, daughter of John.
 Sallie J. Church (daughter of John), married James Berryman, September 8, 1858.
 Anne Church (daughter of John), married Henry McElwaine.
 Kate Church (daughter of John), married Robt. C. Church, 1878.
 Seville Church (daughter of John), married Peter I. Railey, August 24, 1899.
 Martie Church (daughter of Robert 3), married Robert W. Noel.
 Ambrose Church, son of —, married Matilda Church, 1818.
 Belle Church, daughter of —, married Hugh Evans, February 1, 1808.
 Nancy Church, daughter of —, married Uriah Edwards, February 5, 1808.
 Zachariah Church, son of James, married, —.
 Richard Church, son of James, married Sarah —, 1823.

Henry Clay Church, son of James, married Mary F. —, 1862.
 James Church, son of James, married Mary W. —.
 Robert Church, son of James, married Mary E. McMillan (of Scott Co.).
 All of the above in Franklin County.
 John Church, married Rebecca Lafoon, July 11, 1819.
 Rhoda Church, married George Harlow, October 22, 1817.
 Margaret Church, married James Stephens, March 26, 1816.
 Jane Church, married John Cook, December 12, 1816.
 All of the above of Fayette County.
 Rachael Church, married Robert Rhodes, May 21, 1835, of Davies County.
 (1) William Berryman, Rebecca Vowels;
 (2) Waters Berryman, Sarah Monroe;
 (3) Henry N. Berryman, Helen Dill; (4) Henry Waters Berryman, Elmira Harrison; (5) James Dill Berryman, (1) Bernice Williams had: (1) Henry Newton Berryman, (2) Helena Dill Berryman;
 (2) Birdie Carr had: (1) James Dill Berryman; (2) Robert Waters Berryman.
 Austin Berryman, Elizabeth O. Briggs, Warren County, Kentucky, April 15, 1813.
 William Berryman, Rebecca Vowels, of King George and Westmoreland, September 10, 1743; their children, Benjamin Berryman, Sarah Newton; Waters Berryman, Sarah Monroe; Winnefred Berryman, John Monroe, December 17, 1778; Girard Berryman, Alice Quisemberry Robinson; Thos. Newton Berryman, (1) Cecilia Weeks, (2) —; Francis Berryman, Elizabeth Barr, March 8, 1786; Josiah Berryman, Nancy Smith; Elizabeth Berryman, John Berryman.
 The Berryman deeds in Bourbon County begin in 1811 and end 1825, which is the date of their deed to Alex. Spottswood.
 Josia's name is written Josias and his wife Ann.

Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., Marriages

Thomas H. Berryman to Eliza Keene, Bk. 1, p. 15, May 21, 1810.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Regular Meeting, June 2, 1932

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, in the Board Room, Continental Hall, on Thursday, June 2, 1932, at 9.30 a. m.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, conducted the morning devotion; read from Zachariah and the Psalms, and offered prayer. The pledge to the flag was given by the Board.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: *National Officers:* Mrs. Magna, Mrs. Cooch, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Beaman, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Caley, Mrs. Kimbell, Mrs. Joy, Mrs. Beavers, Mrs. Parcells, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Dunne, Mrs. Dick; *State Regents:* Mrs. Randall, Miss Street, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Grove, Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Lilburn, Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Keesee, Mrs. Reymann; *State Vice Regents:* Mrs. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Kenway, Miss Johnston.

The President General, Mrs. Russell William Magna, read her report.

Report of the President General

Although a comparatively short time has elapsed since the last Board Meeting, nevertheless the hours have been crowded with the joy of work—and, I may add, accomplishments.

A very distinguished and signal honor was conferred upon your President General Friday noon (April 22nd) of the week of the recent Congress, the day after she became President General elect, when Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts formally presented her to the House of Representatives. As a matter of record and at the request of many, the exact wording of the presentation will be inserted in this report:

"Seldom is the House of Representatives honored by the presence of a distinguished lady guest. On yesterday, women assembled in Washington from all the states of the Union elected a new leader. I refer to that organization of patriotic and public-spirited ladies known as the Daughters of the American Revolution. These ladies chose as their President General for the coming three years an esteemed constituent and personal friend of mine, Mrs. Russell William Magna of Holyoke, Massachusetts. She was accorded the unusual honor of being elected without opposition, in recognition of her years of faithful and outstanding service to the organization. It is a privilege and pleasure to present to the members of this House the President General

elect of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Russell William Magna who, with her husband and father, is now in the Speaker's gallery. I suggest that the House extend to her a hearty welcome." Following this delightful ceremony, your President General was personally received by the Speaker of the House.

On Sunday evening, April 24th, it was a pleasure to represent the Society as a guest of the Daughters of American Colonists, presided over by their National President, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, of Connecticut. It was an added pleasure to have a special table set apart for the newly elected Cabinet Officers.

On Monday, April 25th, I attended the opening of the United States Daughters of 1812, and witnessed their very unique processional of flags and it was my privilege to attend their banquet on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Robert J. Johnston is their honored President National.

On Wednesday evening, April 27th, it was with keen enjoyment that I attended, in Memorial Continental Hall, a concert given by the Interstate Male Chorus, Clyde B. Aitchison, conductor.

As a climax to a very busy day and just before leaving for my home on Friday, I was a personal guest of Mrs. Hoover, being entertained informally at tea at the White House. Immediately thereafter I left on the Federal for Holyoke.

On my arrival there Saturday morning, where I was able to remain a few days, I was invited to represent the Society at a Bicentennial tree planting exercise at the Old Post Tavern in Holyoke, Massachusetts, on Monday, May 2nd, when the Eunice Day Chapter, with Mrs. Robert Ramage as Regent, and the Holyoke Women's Club, with Mrs. L. Arthur Williston as President, planted twin elms. With the assistance of the very fine article in the May D. A. R. MAGAZINE, written by our former Chairman of Conservation and Thrift, Mrs. Charles A. Finley, suitable material was at hand for an address, fitting the occasion.

On Saturday, April 30th, I had been invited by the Quartermaster General of the Army, on behalf of the Secretary of War, to attend the presentation of the historical portraits to Arlington House by the Society of the Cincinnati, the General Society, Sons of the Revolution, General Society of Colonial Wars, and the General Court of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. Mrs. David D. Caldwell of the District of Columbia, Vice-President General; Mrs. John M. Beavers, Corresponding Secretary General; and Mrs. William Louis Dunne, Historian General, graciously represented the Society.

On Sunday, May 1st, our Society was invited to have a part in the afternoon service of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in the interest of Child Welfare. Mrs. David D. Caldwell and Mrs. Harry C. Grove, State Regent of the District, very kindly represented me upon that occasion.

At the dedication of the great choir and sanctuary of the Washington Cathedral on Thursday, May 5th, Ascension Day, the Society was again ably represented by Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, Registrar General; Miss Myra Hazard, Curator General; Mrs. William L. Dunne, Historian General, and Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Vice-President General. Inasmuch as only one card could be used for each occasion, Mrs. Reed represented the Society in the morning, and Miss Hazard and Mrs. Dunne represented the Society at luncheon and in the afternoon.

Returning home after five days' absence in Maine I remained a few days there, devoting much of the time to preparation for committee work.

It was my pleasure also to ask Mrs. William L. Dunne, our Historian General, to represent me at the meeting of the American Historical Association on May 7th, at the Library of Congress.

On Sunday, May 8th, Mother's Day, we were asked to have a part with the American War Mothers in memorializing the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery, and again Mrs. Caldwell very graciously represented the Society, placing a wreath in the name of the National Society.

During the week of May 9th, delightful concerts were held in Constitution Hall under the auspices of the District of Columbia Bicentennial Commission, and upon each evening it was my pleasure to have as guests in my box, officers and ex-officers of the Society.

On Monday, May 16th, I reached Washington in time to address the Congress of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, which consumed the major part of the day. These sessions were most interesting and enjoyable. That evening I had the pleasure of being with them at their banquet.

Feeling that we should do something for our brother Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, by way of entertainment, and after consulting the Executive Committee, I appointed a committee to take charge of a tea which was given on this Monday afternoon to the mothers, wives and daughters of the visiting members. Mrs. Caldwell served as Chairman of the Committee and was assisted by Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Dunne and Mrs. Beavers. It gave me much pleasure to receive the visitors and I was assisted in this by Mrs. Van Orsdel, wife of the President of this Society and former Registrar General of our Society, as well as our present Officers.

On Friday, May 20th, I had the unexpected pleasure of having the head of the Americanization School, Miss Maud Aiton, accompanied by Judge McCoy, President of the Americanization Association, Mrs. Harry C. Grove, State Regent of the District of Columbia, and a large group of those interested in this work; also a number of the pupils, call upon me at our head-

quarters. They told me of their work and I then addressed them quite briefly, expressing to them my great interest in the splendid work they are doing.

Almost hourly I have kept appointments with different ones who have called to pay their respects or to confer on business matters.

I feel that, for the present, at least, it will be impossible for me to accept many of the invitations which have come to me from the chapters for their meetings and for luncheons, teas and dinners, as there are so many very important matters I must care for first. I did, however, accept an invitation to a birthday dinner in honor of Dolly Madison's birthday, May 20th. The Regent of the Dolly Madison Chapter is Mrs. Jane Shields Elliott, the Chapter of which our Corresponding Secretary General is a member. This courtesy was due a member of my cabinet, as well as to her chapter.

On Saturday, May 21st, I was the guest of the District of Columbia State Officers' Club for luncheon, of which Mrs. C. C. Coombs is President, and she presided most graciously over this delightful affair. From there, I attended the garden party of Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor at her home in Bethesda, Maryland, and that evening I had with me in my box for the National Oratorical Contest, the Registrar General, Mrs. Stanley Reed, her husband and friends.

In the interest of the magazine, I was delighted to accept the invitation of Judd and Detweiler to visit and investigate their wonderful plant.

I was the guest of honor of the National Women's Press Club for luncheon at the Willard on May 17th, being an honor guest of this entire Club—a privilege accorded few. I am most appreciative of this marked courtesy to our Society.

Sunday afternoon, May 22nd, I was invited by the National League of American Pen Women to an "at home" at the residence of Mrs. Hattie Meyers Barnaby in Cleveland Park.

On the 24th I returned the visit of the Americanization School and there saw the group of foreign-born people receiving the instructions of this wonderful school. I talked with the men and women and noticed many of our Manuals being read. It was all very interesting and the work constructive and worthwhile. This is but a sample of what is being done in many, if not all, of our states and the labor is not in vain. It cannot help but have a telling effect upon America through education for citizenship.

Thursday, May 26th, it was my privilege, through the kindness of Lowe Brothers of Columbus, Ohio, to broadcast over the lines of the National Broadcasting Company, at their studios in the National Press Building, when I spoke over the blue network on the crime situation and the duty devolving upon each one of us to lend our efforts to break down lawlessness.

I have had interesting and helpful interviews with the men associated in our National Defense work, and as a result of these conferences I am firm in my conviction that there is much for all of us to do for the further protection of our country and the safeguarding of America for

Americans. On many of these occasions I enjoyed accompanying Mrs. William A. Becker. The many conferences which we have had has resulted in a furtherance of our National Defense work and much praise for our chairman, whose training in these matters is well known.

Friday morning, May 27th, it was my privilege and pleasure to have an interview with the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Payne. He was most helpful and most commendatory of the work being done by our Society, offering some very splendid suggestions which we have put into operation.

Conferences have also been had with numerous Congressmen and Senators, and for the present at least I am firmly convinced we are pursuing the right course, with a constructive program.

Since we last met, the nation and the world have been shocked at a terrible tragedy.

It is the individual responsibility of every citizen to declare in no uncertain terms that proper laws be enacted against kidnapers, gangsters and the like. Feeling intensely that enlightened public opinion constitutes the front line of National Defense, Mrs. Becker and I have been active in urging and expressing the voice of the Society regarding Congressional action in the matter. A telegraphic message went at once to Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh, expressing the sympathy of the Society. In my radio message recently I closed with this sentence, "Government is the voice of the people, are you raising yours?" It seems fitting that this be included in this challenge at this time. A National Defense program must include the education of each citizen to use the privilege of voting for the protecting of all we hold dear in our national life.

Many of you enjoyed with me the honor and privilege of visiting Annapolis yesterday when we had a part in the exercises of the Academy by presenting the sword given each year by our Society to the Cadet excelling in Seamanship. It was a great pleasure for me to present to Midshipman J. Harry Hayes, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, our prize for his excellency in seamanship.

The ceremonies at Annapolis are ever an inspiration and I anticipate, with pleasure, visiting West Point on June 8th, when our sword will be presented as part of their exercises.

You will recall that at the Board Meeting in April, the Society was authorized to have a part in the Exposition at Chicago in 1933 and a Committee to have charge of this was likewise authorized. I have appointed Mrs. Charles E. Herrick Chairman thereof, and the State Regents from the Central Division will assist her, also the National Officers in that Division. The contract for space has been duly signed and check for same has been sent.

The tablet which the Society is giving to Fort Necessity, Pennsylvania, is in readiness and will be placed and dedicated with fitting ceremonies on July 3d. Your President General expects to attend.

The days have been full of study, research and constant work pertaining to all activities. I close

this report with the hope that the summer will be a happy one for you all, and that the constructive work along all lines to which each of us is committed will be planned slowly, thoughtfully and carefully, that the great work of our Society will continue to grow with strength and breadth of vision.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,
President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

The Recording Secretary General reports the work of her office is being carried on as follows:

The work of preparing the verbatim report of the Forty-first Congress is progressing and much material has been sent to the printer. It is hoped to have the Proceedings ready for distribution by July 1st.

The minutes of the Board meeting of April 25th were approved and sent to the President General for her approval for printing in the Magazine. Office copies will be indexed and bound.

Verbatim report has been read for indexing and filing; copies of Congressional Board and Executive Committee rulings typed and delivered to the proper officers.

The Constitution and By-Laws were prepared for printing, incorporating the amendments adopted at the 41st Continental Congress, and 8,000 copies ordered.

The resolutions adopted at the 41st Continental Congress have also been prepared and printed, and 4,000 copies ordered.

The following have been mailed from the Certificate Department: 1,685 Notification Cards; 18 re-election cards; 19 National Officers' Commissions and 48 State and State Vice-Regents' Commissions; 649 Membership Certificates.

All correspondence has been promptly cared for and the office routine is up to date.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN N. JOY,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. John M. Beavers, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

Madam President General and members of the National Board of Management:

As your Corresponding Secretary General I have the following report to submit: Since the close of the Congress supplies have been mailed to chapters and individuals as listed herewith:

Application blanks	4,121
Leaflets of "How to Become a Member" ..	376
Constitution and By-laws	72
Transfer cards	257
Pamphlets, "What the Daughters Do"	196

Copies of the Resolutions adopted by the Forty-first Congress, together with the address of the

President General and the amended Constitution and By-Laws, were mailed to members of the National Board of Management and Chapter Regents early in May.

Manuals sent for free distribution during this period totaled 36,544 copies. The number by languages follow: English, 17,764; Spanish, 673; Italian, 9,118; Hungarian, 58; Polish, 1,009; Yiddish, 2,505; French, 935; German, 1,543; Russian, 570; Greek, 136; Swedish, 587; Portuguese, 23; Lithuanian, 233; Norwegian, 660; Bohemian, 23; Armenian, 65; Finnish, 641; Japanese, 18.

Correspondence received numbered 484 communications to which were sent 439 replies.

Respectfully submitted,

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Frank Howland Parcells, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

It gives me pleasure to report as follows:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Jessie Erskine Clarke, Head Tide, Maine; Mrs. Anna Leota Wells, Hillsboro, Oregon; Miss Susan Westcott Handy, Manville, R. I.; Mrs. Magdeline E. G. Spink Newman, Saunderstown, R. I.

The following Chapters are requested authorized by the respective State Regents: Woodburn, Oregon; Newell and Williamson, West Virginia.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Mary E. Pastorfield, Denton, Maryland; Mrs. Ida Rayburn Womble, Charleston, Mississippi; Mrs. Margaret Carnegie Schuh Des Pland, Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Miss Elsie Mildred Stull, Covington, Virginia.

The State Regent of Mississippi requests the re-appointment of Mrs. Ida Rayburn Womble, at Charleston, be confirmed.

Through the State Regent of New York, the Fort Plain Chapter at Fort Plain requests permission to incorporate, in order to own property.

Through the State Regent of Ohio, the Molly Chittenden Chapter requests permission to change its location from Burton to Cleveland, because so many members live in the latter place.

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from April 1, 1932 to May 27, 1932:

CURRENT FUND

Balance in Bank at last report, March 31, 1932..... \$196,744.70

RECEIPTS

Annual dues, \$7,613; initiation fees, \$4,415; reinstatement fees, \$70; supplemental fees, \$1,071; application blanks, \$132.08; calendars, \$37.20; certificates, \$3; exchange, \$1.10; copying lineage, \$1; creed cards, \$.56; D. A. R. Reports, \$6.30; guide books, \$141.40; duplicate papers, \$119.15; Flags, \$7.75; codes, \$13.62; posters, \$56.45; interest, \$203.77; lineage, \$1,883.15; lineage index No. 1, \$.5; No. 2, \$.5; magazine-subscription, \$2,572.50; advertisement, \$1,179.35; single copies, \$104.27; pictures, \$18.75; proceedings, \$26.75; rent of slides, \$20.20; ribbon, \$23.80; Regents list, \$10;

The members of the Colonel Jo Davies Chapter, at Stockton, Illinois, and Margaret Corbin Chapter, at Boston, Massachusetts, request official disbandment through their State Regents.

The following Chapters have met all requirements according to our National By-Laws, and are now presented for confirmation: William Speer, at Huffman, Alabama; Nanticoke, at Hurlock, Maryland; Margaret Miller, at Huntsville, Missouri; Escalante, at Price, Utah; John Alexander, at Alexandria, Virginia.

Respectfully submitted,

ELISE H. PARCELLS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Parcells moved *The acceptance of the Organizing Secretary General's report.* Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

Mrs. Parcells stated that the chapters in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, totaled 2,466.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report:

Number of applications verified, 450; number of supplementals verified, 310; total number of papers verified, 760.

Papers returned unverified: Originals, 7; supplementals, 23; new records verified, 201.

Permits issued for official insignias, 160; for miniature insignias, 225; for ancestral bars, 224.

Respectfully submitted,

WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 450 applicants for membership.* Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 450 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General, Miss Katharine Arnold Nettleton, read her report.

sale of programs, \$95; statuettes, \$23; stationery, \$4.96; Award of Merit, \$5; telephone, \$15.58; Washington plates, \$918.75; contributions—Library books and indexing, \$1,111.95; Constitution Hall Events, \$2,120.15; Memorial Continental Hall Events, \$1,184.

Total receipts	25,218.54
	<hr/> \$221,963.24

DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: annual dues, \$259; initiation fees, \$135; supplemental fees, \$197...	\$591.00
President General: clerical service \$1,061.07; official expenses, \$1,000; postage, \$20; paper and clock, \$13.15	2,094.22
Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, \$810; postage, \$10; stamp and express, \$4.53	824.53
Recording Secretary General: clerical service, \$544.48; postage, \$15; cards, stamps and seal, \$25	584.48
Certificate: clerical service, \$250; postage, \$135; refund certificate, \$1	386.00
Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, \$570; postage, \$75; bond, \$1.25; paper and stamp, \$7.50	653.75
Registrar General: clerical service \$8,262.50; binding books, \$72; data, \$1; postage, \$55; cards, stamp and telegrams, \$95.02; bonds, \$2.50	8,488.02
Treasurer General: clerical service, \$3,710; bonds—Treasurer General and clerks, \$60; postage, \$13; paper, stamps and staples, \$79.05	3,862.05
Historian General: clerical service, \$710; postage, \$5; express, \$91	715.91
Librarian General: clerical service, \$2,442.64; accessions, \$70.25; postage, \$5; binders, books, cards and stamps, \$54; contribution—refunded Tennessee, \$15.65	2,587.54
Curator General: clerical service	270.00
General Office: clerical service, \$590; postage, \$77.92; bond, \$1.25; Constitution, By-Laws and leaflets, \$318; car fare \$2.40; express, \$1.47; Board lunch, \$6.50; Premium—President General's Pin, \$5; supplies, \$56.40	1,058.94
Committees: clerical service, \$167.17; Building and Grounds, clerical service, \$320; books and paper, \$32.35; postage, \$.90; Historical Research, Exhibits, \$1.80; National Old Trails, postage, \$25; Patriotic Lectures, paper and express, \$13.17; Radio, reports, \$8.22; Student Loan, postage, \$10; supplies, \$21; Yorktown, expense of Chairman, \$100	699.61
Expense—Buildings: Employees pay roll, \$3,912.84; fuel oil, \$141.12; current and gas, \$238.05; ice, towel service and water rent, \$272.82; rent clock and apartment, \$156; elevator inspection, \$2.50; laundry, \$22.04; hauling, \$1; Superintendent's Bond, \$2.50; supplies, \$226.34	4,975.21
Printing Machine: printer, \$220; supplies, \$48.85	268.85
Constitution Hall Events: services, \$1,200; care of organ, \$50; telephone, \$10.25; painting, \$37	1,297.25
Memorial Continental Hall Events: labor, \$144; lights, \$6; repairs, \$32.70; moving piano, \$14; refunds, \$183.50	380.20
Magazine: Subscription Department, clerical service, \$500; postage, \$97.40; cards, telegrams and express, \$2.59; Editor, salary, \$500; postage, \$3; articles, \$20; Genealogical Editor, salary, \$100; Commissions, \$248.13; copyright, \$24; refund subscriptions, \$5; April and May issues, \$3,355.16; Cuts, \$412.03; postage, \$222.32	5,489.63
Auditing accounts	120.00
Calendars—refunds	29.10
D. A. R. Reports	10.00
D. A. R. Salon, Paris, France	3,000.00
Duplicate paper fee refunded	1.00
Furniture and fixtures	10.80
Lineage	1,890.84
Proceedings	25.00
Ribbon	29.00
State Regents postage	409.90
Stationery	38.29
Telephone and telegrams	339.34
Washington plates	241.54
Forty-first Congress: Badges, \$746.75; Clerical service, \$79.17; Parliamentarian, \$500; markers and wreaths, \$61; Reporting Congress, \$751.52; ballots, leaflets and reports, \$369.11; Credential Committee, clerical service, \$472.72; typewriter rent, \$7.20; House Committee, clerical service,	

\$40.73; cleaners, \$730.13; nurses, \$51; superintendent, police and firemen, \$175; picture machine and operator, \$35; address machine and operators, \$342.77; decorations, \$90; furniture, \$181.60; supplies, \$103.63; Invitation Committee, clerical service, \$24.38; postage, \$10; messenger, \$4.45; Page Committee, postage, \$10; Pages' Ball Committee, orchestra and doormen, \$129; invitations, \$98.75; suppers, \$238; postage, \$13.35; Parking Committee, buses, \$113.70; Press, services, \$22.50; typewriters, \$12.60; telephones, \$63.16; lunches, \$9.15; supplies, \$1.25; Program Committee, Bands, cornetist, singers and speakers, \$627.59; program, \$857.19; Flags and wiring, \$6; telegrams, \$1.98; Seating Committee, telegrams, \$5.70; Tellers Committee, luncheons and suppers, \$146.75.....

7,132.83

Total disbursements..... \$48,524.83

Balance..... \$173,438.41

PERMANENT FUND

Balance at last report, March 31, 1932..... \$20,013.73

RECEIPTS

Constitution Hall contributions..... \$9,861.73
 Memorial Continental Hall contributions..... 97.90
 Charter fees..... 40.00
 Commissions—Insignia..... 94.00
 Interest C and A Bonds..... 45.00

Total Receipts..... 10,138.63
 \$31,052.36

DISBURSEMENTS

Memorial Continental Hall furnishings..... 1,012.20
 Balance..... \$30,040.16
 Petty Cash Fund..... \$800.00

SPECIAL FUNDS

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Balance, March 31, 1932..... \$604.61
 Receipts..... 200.00
 Balance..... \$804.61

IMMIGRANTS MANUAL

Balance, March 31, 1932..... 12,198.10
 Contributions..... 639.53
 Sale of copies..... 1.65
 12,839.28
 Disbursements—Services, \$80; freight, \$13.25..... 93.25
 Balance..... 12,746.03

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Receipts..... 2,675.14
 Disbursements..... 2,675.14

LIBERTY LOAN

Balance, March 31, 1932..... 3,476.45
 Disbursements—Pensions..... 870.00
 Balance..... 2,606.45

ANGEL AND ELLIS ISLANDS		
Balance, March 31, 1932	11,705.15	
Receipts	285.14	
	<hr/>	
	11,990.29	
Disbursements—Services, \$700; supplies, \$35.61; postage, \$10; Angel Island, \$30	775.61	
	<hr/>	
Balance		\$11,214.68
PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS		
Receipts	644.40	
Disbursements	644.40	
	<hr/>	
LIBRARY (HUGH V. WASHINGTON FUND)		
Balance, March 31, 1932	3.81	
Investment paid	10,000.00	
Interest	225.00	
	<hr/>	
	10,228.81	
Disbursements—books	52.45	
	<hr/>	
Balance		10,176.36
CONSERVATION AND THRIFT		
Receipts	15.00	
Disbursements	15.00	
	<hr/>	
RELIEF		
Balance, March 31, 1932		248.70
STUDENT LOAN		
Receipts	1,037.87	
Disbursements	1,037.87	
	<hr/>	
NATIONAL DEFENSE		
Balance, March 31, 1932	11,277.29	
Receipts	1,088.48	
	<hr/>	
	12,365.77	
Disbursements—Services, \$1,894; literature, etc., \$601.65	2,495.65	
	<hr/>	
Balance		9,870.12
PUBLICITY		
Balance, March 31, 1932	1,226.69	
Receipts	119.36	
	<hr/>	
	1,346.05	
Disbursements—Addresses, \$18.35; postage, \$1.68	20.03	
	<hr/>	
Balance		1,326.02
PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP		
Balance, March 31, 1932	529.91	
Interest	6.62	
	<hr/>	
Balance		536.53
Total Special Funds		<hr/> <hr/> \$49,529.50

RECAPITULATION

	Balance 3-31-32	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Balance 5-27-32
Current.....	\$196,744.70	\$25,218.54	\$48,524.83	\$173,438.41
Permanent.....	20,913.73	10,138.63	1,012.20	30,040.16
Petty Cash.....	800.00			800.00
Life Membership.....	604.61	200.00		804.61
Manual.....	12,198.10	641.18	93.25	12,746.03
Patriotic Education.....		2,675.14	2,675.14	
Liberty Loan.....	3,476.45		870.00	2,606.45
Angel and Ellis Islands.....	11,705.15	285.14	775.61	11,214.68
Preservation Historical Spots.....		644.40	644.40	
Library.....	3.81	10,225.00	52.45	10,176.36
Conservation and Thrift.....		15.00	15.00	
Relief.....	248.70			248.70
Student Loan.....		1,037.87	1,037.87	
National Defense.....	11,277.29	1,088.48	2,495.65	9,870.12
Publicity.....	1,226.69	119.36	20.03	1,326.02
Philippine Scholarship.....	529.91	6.62		536.53
Totals.....	\$259,729.14	\$52,295.36	\$58,216.43	\$253,808.07

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$252,737.27
Cash on hand not deposited.....	270.80
Petty Cash in Treasurer General's Office.....	800.00
	<u>\$253,808.07</u>

INVESTMENTS

Library Fund:	
Constitution Hall Notes.....	\$18,300.00
Liberty Loan Fund:	
Constitution Hall Notes.....	100,000.00
Life Membership Fund:	
Constitution Hall Notes.....	14,200.00
Philippine Scholarship Fund:	
Constitution Hall Notes.....	22,000.00
B. P. O. E. of Manila Bonds.....	100.00
Chicago and Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84
	<u>\$156,914.84</u>

INDEBTEDNESS

Constitution Hall:	
Real Estate Notes—H. L. Rust Co.....	\$300,000.00
Liberty Loan Fund Notes.....	100,000.00
Library Fund Notes.....	18,300.00
Life Membership Fund Notes.....	14,200.00
Philippine Scholarship.....	22,000.00
Loan from Constitution Hall Event Fund.....	12,000.00
Loan from Current Fund.....	100,000.00
	<u>\$566,500.00</u>

Respectfully,

KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,
Treasurer General.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I submit the following report. From April 1 to May 27 vouchers were approved to the amount of \$57,625.43, which includes contributions received for Patriotic Education amounting to \$2,675.14; Student Loan, \$1,037.87; Preservation of Historic Spots, \$644.40.

Under the following items are listed the largest expenditures:

Clerical service	\$23,587.72
Services of superintendent, manager and employees	6,476.97
Magazine	5,489.63
Expense of Forty-first Continental Congress	7,132.83
Payment on pledge D.A.R. Salon, Paris, France	3,000.00
Postage	1,660.95
Printing 125th volume Lineage Book	1,284.80
Pensions for Real Daughters and Spanish War Nurses	870.00

Respectfully submitted,
MINETTE G. MILLS DICK,
Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, read the report of that committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

The Auditing Committee met on Wednesday, June 1, 1932, in the Missouri Room with the following members present: Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Chairman; Mrs. Grimes, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Coombs, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Holzberg, Mrs. Oatley, Mrs. Parcells, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Ryan.

The reports of the Treasurer General and Public Accountant for April and May were compared and found to agree.

Respectfully submitted,
HELEN N. JOY,
Chairman.

Mrs. Joy moved *That the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted which automatically carries with it the reports of the Treasurer General and Finance Committee.* Seconded by Mrs. Parcells. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 22 former members.* Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 22 former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, reported that since the last Board meeting the National Society had lost by death 184 members, and 289 resigned, making a total loss of 473; that 472 had today been admitted, making a loss of one.

The Historian General, Mrs. William Louis Dunne, read her report.

Report of Historian General

The routine work in the office of the Historian General is the compilation and publication of the genealogical records of the National Society into Lineage Books.

Volume 126 will be on sale at the Business Office the latter part of this month and work is going forward on Volume 127.

Respectfully submitted,
AMY CRESSWELL DUNNE,
Historian General.

Mrs. Dunne moved *The acceptance of the Historian General's report.* Seconded by Mrs. Reed. Carried.

Mrs. Dunne spoke of the splendid program of her predecessor being carried out in connection with the Bicentennial celebration, and stated that she had a tentative program which she would soon submit to the membership, that of a study of American history, beginning with the earliest Colonial period, printing articles thereon in the magazine.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

Since the April Board Meeting the routine work of the Library has been carried on as usual. Many visitors have consulted our records in search of historical and genealogical data.

The following list of accessions to the Library comprises 86 books, 18 pamphlets, 7 manuscripts, newspaper clippings and 6 photographs.

BOOKS

ALABAMA

Life of the Gallant Pelham. P. Mercer. 1929. From Mr. Philip Mercer through Peter Forney Chapter.

CONNECTICUT

Back to Yesteryear. A Genealogical Study. 1931. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Florence E. D. Muzzy through Katherine Gaylord Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Strassburger Family and Allied Families of Pennsylvania. R. B. Strassburger. 1922. From Mary Washington Chapter.

IOWA

Following 3 volumes from Abigail Adams Chapter:
History of Jones County. R. M. Corbit. 2 vols. 1910.
History of Wapello County. S. B. Evans. 1901.

KENTUCKY

Reports of Kentucky State Historian, 1930-1931. 23 vols. Received through office of the Historian General.

MASSACHUSETTS

The following 2 volumes listed in the June magazine page 393:
Inscriptions from Forty-two Maine Cemeteries. L. W. McQuenten. 1932.

Early Settlers of Otisfield, Maine. G. B. Holden. 1932. should read as follows:

Following 2 volumes presented by Mrs. Lenora White McQuesten through Massachusetts Genealogical Research Committee:

Inscriptions from Forty-two Maine Cemeteries compiled by L. W. McQuesten. 1932.

Early Settlers of Otisfield, Maine, compiled by G. B. Holden and L. W. McQuesten. 1932.

MICHIGAN

Biographical Album of Isabella County. 1884.

From Michigan "Daughters."

Life of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman. E. Chase & C. H. Howard. 1891. From Mrs. T. Y. Sebring through Lucinda Hinadale Stone Chapter.

OKLAHOMA

Stanley-Shipman and Kennedy-Gregg and Allied Families. From Mrs. Emma Kennedy.

PENNSYLVANIA

Following 3 volumes from Mrs. Frank T. Kalas through Philadelphia Chapter:

History of Beaver Springs 1806-1906. A. M. Aurand. 1906.

Harrisburg, The City Beautiful. G. P. Donehoo. 1927.

Then and Now in Harrisburg. M. Inglewood. 1925.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Following 2 volumes compiled by Agatha A. Woodson and received through office of Historian General:

History of South Carolina Chapters.

Court House Records and Historical Sketches.

TENNESSEE

The Upper Tennessee. T. J. Campbell. 1932. From Judge David Campbell Chapter.

WASHINGTON

Bradford's History of Plimoth Plantation. 1898. From James Huntington Chapter through Mrs. W. H. Quick.

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia Yesterday and Today. P. Conley. 1931. From Kanawha Valley Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

Official Manual of the State of Missouri. C. U. Becker. 6 vols. From Office of Secretary of State of Missouri.

Genealogy of the Cochran Family of Kirkcudbright and New York. J. H. Callender. From Thomas Cochran.

Longworth's New York City Directory. 1821.

Pennsylvania Archives, 5th Series. Vols. 3, 5 & 6.

Pennsylvania Archives, 6th Series. Vols. 1-15.

Pennsylvania Archives, 7th Series. Vols. 1-5.

Following 9 volumes from Mr. W. Alexander:

History of Boston, including Suffolk County, Mass. 1630-1880. J. Winsor. 4 vols. 1880.

Life of Joseph Warren. R. Frothingham. 1865.

Year Book, Society of Colonial Wars in Massachusetts, 1897 and 1898 and 1900.

General Society of Colonial Wars, Historian General's Report, June 5, 1921, to May 7, 1927.

Descendants of John Lawson of Scotland and Union, Conn. 1931. H. M. Lawson.

The United States Marine Corps in the World War. 1920. Compiled and presented by Major Edwin N. McClellan.

Following 6 volumes purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington fund:

Descendants of Obadiah Wheeler of Concord and Thomas Thaxter of Hingham. H. M. Wheeler. 1898.

Underhill Genealogy. J. C. Frost. 4 vols. 1932.

History of York, Maine. C. E. Banks. Vol. 1. 1931.

PAMPHLETS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Story of Bellevue. From Miss Cordelia Jackson.

Lazenby Family. From Miss Mary E. Lazenby.

FLORIDA

Abigail Bartholomew Chapter D. A. R. 1908-1932. 1932. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Ada G. Hinkley through Mrs. Rolland E. Stevens, State Regent.

NEW YORK

Congregational Church in Branford, Conn., June, 1859. From Mrs. A. C. Mackey.

OHIO

Revolutionary Soldiers' Deaths and a few other items copied from old Newspapers in Bennington, Vermont Library. From Mrs. Kathryn De Weese Blosser.

PENNSYLVANIA

Deaths of Revolutionary Soldiers compiled from the American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge. Compiled and presented by Mrs. C. M. Steinmetz.

RHODE ISLAND

When Washington Came to Newport March 7, 1781. M. L. Stevens & E. G. Covell. From Mrs. William W. Covell.

VIRGINIA

Wills and Marriages in Montgomery and Fincastle Counties, Va., 1773-1831. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Anne Lowry Worrell through Col. William Preston Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

The Owl, (Wing Family). 3 nos. From Library of the University of Maryland.

Seth Eastman: Master Painter. D. I. Bushnell. 1932.

Fulton County, Kentucky Marriages 1845-1851. A. W. Burns.

Owen County, Kentucky Births and Deaths 1852-1862. A. W. Burns.

Johnson County, Kentucky Marriages 1843-1851. A. W. Burns.

McCracken County, Kentucky Marriages 1824-1851. A. W. Burns.

Livingston County, Kentucky Marriages 1798-1851. A. W. Burns.

Additions to and Corrections of "Some Descendants of Obadiah Wheeler of Concord by H. M. Wheeler, 1898." Purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund.

MANUSCRIPTS

CONNECTICUT

Revolutionary War Records found in the Adjutant General's Office at Trenton, N. J. From Miss Martha K. Collins.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Virginia Military Land Warrant Issued for Services Rendered during Revolution by Capt. Matthew Arbuckle. From Mrs. Ruth W. Wickware through Mary Washington Chapter.

MICHIGAN

Marriage Records Taken from Rev. Jonathan Benson's Book. From Mrs. C. A. Durand.

"Book of Record" Copy of Manuscript Book Owned by Mrs. Clement W. Gill. Presented by Mrs. Gill.

MISSISSIPPI

Bobo Family Manuscript Collections. From Sampson Bobo Society, C. A. R.

OHIO

Births, Marriages and Deaths of Early Settlers in Summit County and Vicinity up to 1875. From Cuyahoga Portage Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

Dedication Sermon of Rev. S. D. Jewett at Westchester, Conn., Feb. 23, 1848. J. R. Case. 1932. From Mr. James R. Case.

WEST VIRGINIA

From Miss Eleanor Sweeney:
Newspaper Clippings—Washington Family of Ohio County, W. Va. 6 photographs of—Graves of Washington Family.

Respectfully submitted,

MINETTE G. MILLS DICK,
Librarian General.

In the absence of the Curator General, Miss Myra Hazard, her report was read by the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following gifts to the Museum received since the April Board Meeting:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Spectacles used by Comfort Bates in 1780, an Almanack of 1804 and

a small child's book, presented by Mrs. William Henry Wagner, through the Thomas Marshall Chapter.

MISSOURI: An early American silver spoon, A. Pease, maker. It was used in the Allen family of Massachusetts and is given by a descendant, Mrs. Virginia Riddle Allen Church, through the Elizabeth Benton Chapter.

NEW YORK: An interesting and unusual Staffordshire ornament, presented by Mrs. Lee Rowley through the Irondequoit Chapter.

VERMONT: Charter Member Pin worn by Dr. Laura M. Plantz, former member of Brattleboro Chapter. Presented by Mrs. Lyman E. Holden of the same Chapter.

Respectfully submitted,

MYRA HAZARD,
Curator General.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, read the following report of that committee:

The Executive Committee has held four sessions since the Board Meeting on April 25th with an average attendance of eight members.

Pursuant to the action of the Board, it was decided to take two rooms in the Social Science Division at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago in 1933, at a cost of \$1,807.40. The contracts have been signed by the President General and Recording Secretary General.

It was voted to send the usual donations to Mr. Phillips, our Superintendent; to the Bands; the Firemen and Police Funds, and the telephone operator who served so faithfully during Congress.

The following recommendations are submitted:

1. That the flower concession for the Congress of 1933 be given to the State Organization of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution.

Moved by Mrs. Grove of the District of Columbia. Seconded by Mrs. Caley. Carried.

2. That the Molly Pitcher Chapter be allowed the concession to serve sandwiches and milk and soft drinks at the 1933 Congress, provided suitable arrangements can be made with the Chairman of Buildings and Grounds.

Moved by Mrs. Coulter of South Carolina. Seconded by Miss Johnson. Carried.

3. That the lease of the C. A. R. office room to the Children of the American Revolution be renewed for a term of five years at one hundred dollars per year.

Moved by Mrs. Cooch of Delaware. Seconded by Miss Street. Carried.

4. That \$5,000 be transferred from Constitution Hall Wear and Tear Fund to Constitution Hall Fund to be used account of June interest.

Moved by Miss Nettleton of Connecticut. Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

5. That \$7,000 be transferred from balance in by Mrs. Alexander. Carried.

Constitution Hall Event Fund to Constitution Hall Fund to be used account June interest.

Moved by Mrs. O'Byrne of Indiana. Seconded

6. That the Treasurer General be granted per-

mission to invest \$10,000 of the Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund in notes secured by Constitution Hall bearing 4¼% interest.

Moved by Miss Harris of Massachusetts. Seconded by Mrs. Reymann. Carried.

7. That the Executive Committee authorize the procuring of a loan from the National Metropolitan Bank on the personal notes of the Society for \$60,000, at 5% interest, in order to take up \$100,000 of H. L. Rust Company notes at 6%.

Moved by Miss Nettleton of Connecticut. Seconded by Mrs. Caldwell. Carried.

8. That the Board motions of December, 1891, and April, 1895, that charter fees and commissions be applied to Permanent Fund, be rescinded.

Moved by Mrs. Caldwell of the District of Columbia. Seconded by Mrs. Keesee. Carried.

9. That the Committee on Americanism and Approved Schools be separated into two committees.

Moved by Mrs. Coulter of South Carolina. Seconded by Mrs. Randall. Carried.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, Mrs. John M. Beavers, read the report of that committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee

The weeks since Congress have been devoted by our Building force to putting our house in order. The usual spring routine of putting in screens, installing fans and blinds and preparing for the summer in our office building has been followed and the storing of winter draperies and general cleaning from attic to basement will be done following the Board Meeting. Our grounds show the fine care the Superintendent has given them and in the past few days roses have been placed on the desks of our President General and National Officers from the rose hedge given by the clerical staff.

Your Chairman has made an inspection of our buildings in order to recommend needed repairs. There will be no large outlays necessary this year, as in the past few years all major renovations have been made. The usual care of our roof and painting can be done by our own force.

Much time has been spent since the Congress in adding to the inventory those gifts which were accepted, but there are a number yet to be passed upon. In some instances gifts refused by the Museum are placed in the cupboards in the State Rooms without notification to the Buildings and Grounds office, so that in checking our inventory, which is done twice a year, gifts are found of which we have no record either as to history or donor. Therefore after three years of experience I am asking your cooperation in this very important matter. Regents of States owning rooms in Memorial Continental Hall, when appointing Chairmen of Revolutionary Relics and State Rooms, are asked to impress upon them the importance of communicating with the Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, giving a history and sending a photograph of every gift to be placed

in the State Room, before sending the GIFT ITSELF, so that it may be passed upon. The secretaries and cupboards in the various rooms are becoming so crowded that in the future great care must be taken in the acceptance and selection of gifts. It is not kind to the donors to take their gifts unless they can be well displayed.

The following are the gifts to be passed upon at the first meeting of the newly appointed Buildings and Grounds Committee: a decorative scrap book for the California Room; old brass candlestick for the Delaware Room; a book and a copy of a song for the modern collection of Indiana authors; a U. S. flag from the State Officers' Club of Kansas and a beautiful flower bowl filled with artificial roses, the most natural-looking ones we have ever seen, are the thoughtful gift of Mrs. Robert Bruce Campbell, Vice-President General, and Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick, State Regent, for the Kansas Room, which is the Rest-room for the clerical staff; a quaint rocking chair cradle for the Kitchen, from Minnesota; a gift book for the Maine Room; two small flags, British and American, used to decorate a cake at the banquet given upon the Declaration of Peace in 1812, and a framed dollar bill from Mrs. Maud F. Briggs of Hannah Goddard Chapter, a Staffordshire plate from Miss Jessie E. Fuller and a bandana (1820) from Mrs. Mary Cheney Salmon, have been placed in the Massachusetts Room; two blue Victorian Period vases for the Missouri Room from Mrs. Henry Cowgill, Jr.; for the North Carolina corner cupboard an historic hickory gavel block from Mrs. C. F. Taylor, a willow ware pitcher from Mrs. B. F. McClamrock of Raleigh and a pewter teapot from Mrs. U. H. Cozard of Wilson; four scrap books have been added to the collection, and a picture of Mrs. Jean Dean, New York's Real Daughter, have been placed in the cupboard in the New York Room; a beautiful gift book and register is now on the table of the Virginia Room. We are still in correspondence with regard to several other gifts which will be reported in October. Because of the fact that some of these gifts were left here without history or name of donor your Chairman will welcome any information in regard to them.

I wish to express our appreciation of the fine work of the nurses in our Hospital Room, especially Miss Mahan, who generously gave her services and took charge. This year the small sums left by grateful patients paid for all necessary supplies. This room as you know was given and well equipped by Mrs. J. P. Marshall of New York.

During May Constitution Hall was used for the different events incident to Music Week held by the District of Columbia Bicentennial Commission and for the Oratorical Contest.

With the consent of the President General, Memorial Continental Hall was used for a concert by the Interstate Male Chorus and two meetings of the Association for Childhood Education.

Our new Guide Books are being well advertised among our membership by circular letters to State and Chapter Regents and advertising

space in our Magazine. To date \$160.40 is in the hands of the Treasurer General. It is hoped that States will purchase these Guides in large quantities to be sold at State Meetings. We are anxious to pay the entire cost of publication by the next Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

HATTIE M. BEAVERS,
Chairman.

The Editor of the Magazine, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, read her report.

Report of Editor of Magazine

I hope that you have all had an opportunity to examine the June Magazine. Our President General permitted us this time to have 80 pages because of the publication of two sets of Board minutes. The additional 16 pages enabled us not only to carry the customary official departments, but allowed us to use articles of both timely and historic interest.

May I pause here to thank our President General for her contributions to this June issue for which I, and every reader of the Magazine, are most grateful.

I do not know your reaction to the 80-page Magazine; of course its continued use depends upon the question of expense, but I know that our printers, Messrs. Judd & Detweiler, will do their best to meet your wishes in the matter and the scope of the Magazine could be beneficially enlarged. It is my earnest endeavor to make the Magazine of increasing value to the Society, first for its D. A. R. news, secondly as a genealogical aid, and thirdly as a publication of historical importance.

To this end new features are planned for each issue. It is hoped to secure articles by prominent women and men on timely topics and to further develop our regular departments. Articles are desired especially from our National Officers and National Committee Chairmen.

If it is possible, Mr. Davis, of Judd & Detweiler, and I will arrange a series of color frontispieces of historic subjects by famous contemporary artists and a rotogravure section of chapter activities.

Much unsolicited praise has come to the Magazine, a bare mention of which can be made here. Mrs. Anna Steele Richardson, of the editorial staff of the *Woman's Home Companion* wrote on May 4th: "This is just to tell you how much I have enjoyed the series of articles you have published under the general title of 'The George Washington Calendar.' It has been one of the happiest ideas for carrying out the historical side of the Bicentennial Celebration."

Mrs. Guy V. Williams, Miami, Fla.—"The February number of our D. A. R. Magazine received yesterday—It's a wow! I am carried away with its general 'get-up.'"

From Mrs. A. E. Hart, Los Angeles, California—"Your January number is especially interesting. The article on George Washington and its illustrations are excellent, while the genealogical data from Court Records have great value. Give us more when possible."

Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, wrote to me on May 3d: "Have just finished reading with much interest and pleasure the May number of the Magazine. As I turned the pages my eye caught 'A Steady Subscriber'—it was not the verse so much as the title caught my eye. I looked up a few prized volumes of the Magazine and found I became a subscriber in April, 1897, and I've been a 'steady subscriber' to this date. Am enclosing my check for a renewal."

A gentleman while traveling in China ran across a copy of our Magazine with the Cumberland Marriage Bonds published therein and wrote for all such issues.

Two months ago our Librarian, Miss Griggs, showed me a letter from the Haskins Bureau asking her if she could aid the Bureau in finding out something about the Olive Branch petition and the names of the signers—that they had been unable to locate such a list even in the Library of Congress. I took out from my desk the page proof of "The Olive Branch Petition" article which has since appeared in our May and June Magazines and showed Miss Griggs we had the information the Library lacked.

In the past year \$693.50 has been spent for special articles and photographs. Since 1918 it has been the custom for the National Board to set aside at its June and October meetings a sum of money for the purchase of contributions. Never has the entire sum thus appropriated been used, and this year especially has economy been adhered to. Instead of the customary \$600, I am going to ask this Board to allow the Magazine \$400 for this purpose.

With this sum or part of it I hope, with the cooperation of our Historian General, Mrs. Dunne, to secure valuable articles on different phases of American history.

We want so earnestly to give you a bigger and better Magazine, but we can only develop the publication insofar as you support it; therefore I do hope that you will renew your subscriptions and urge others to do likewise.

Our subscriptions today total 11,785. A letter from our President General goes out today to all new members, calling attention to the merits of the Magazine.

The sale of single copies since April 1st has brought in \$104.21, while our receipts for advertising in the same time total \$1,139.35. The amount still due us for advertising is \$1,511.24. I am glad to report that we have more advertising in prospect for the July Magazine.

Respectfully submitted,

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN,

Editor.

The Chair commended Miss Lincoln's untiring efforts and interest as Editor of the Magazine, and the recent eighty-page issue printed to stimulate interest in the official organ of the Society, and urged the members to send constructive, helpful suggestions in order to increase subscriptions.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved *That \$400 be appropriated for articles for the Magazine.* Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The Chair repeated the suggestion made during her first Board meeting that the members use for their drive for funds to pay the debt on Constitution Hall the slogan "Pay the Debt with Pennies," stating that \$3.65 from each member would within two years pay the debt; that Rhode Island had today given her the penny box used in that State, thus starting the drive, and urged the members to go and do likewise.

Discussion followed on the subject of the Registrars Committee, and the Registrar General, Mrs. Reed, stated that plans were in process to suggest to the States the use of a card file system which would be helpful and uniform.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Joy, read a memorandum statement of the office of the Curator General that Mrs. Catherine S. Scott, of Clairmont Chapter, California, had offered the Society the loan of two pieces of Paul Revere silver. Discussion followed, and Mrs. Keesee of Virginia moved *Due to a ruling of the National Society, we regret we cannot accept the offer of Mrs. Catherine S. Scott of Clairmont Chapter, California, of the loan of two (2) pieces of Paul Revere silver, but with our profound appreciation of her gracious offer.* Seconded by Mrs. Lilburn. Carried.

The President General spoke of the ceremonies at West Point on June 8, 1932, in connection with the annual presentation of the Society's gift of a dress sword, and requested that as many as could make the trip for this occasion do so; also of the invitation of South Carolina to make an address during the unveiling on June 14th of the monument placed by the Federal Government commemorating the Battle of Cowpens, and regretting her inability to be present; and that Mrs. Gaffney had consented to represent her on that occasion. Mrs. Coulter of South Carolina, extended an invitation on behalf of the Daniel Morgan Chapter of Gaffney, S. C., to attend the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of this monument and the luncheon given by the State.

The Chair directed attention to a colored print displayed on the side wall depicting the history of the American Flag, offered for sale by Mr. Bible for use in the study of flag history in the schools.

The Chair spoke about the Committee on Legislation in U. S. Congress, explained her reasons therefor, and after discussion Miss Street of Connecticut, moved *That the action of the National Board of Management on April 25, 1932, recreating the Committee on Legislation in United States Congress, be rescinded.* Seconded by Mrs. Coulter. Carried.

The Chair spoke of the ceremonies to take place during the afternoon in the President General's Reception Room in connection with the unveiling of the portrait of Mrs. Marshall McDonald of Berryville, Va., the first Treasurer General of the National Society; and Mrs. Keesee of Virginia, expressed the pride of her State in being privileged to present the portrait at this time in appreciation of the work of one of the earliest

members of the organization, now in her ninety-third year, one of Mrs. Harrison's Cabinet.

The President General read a telegram received from Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Kansas, and letter from Mrs. Gaffney of Georgia, expressing regret at their absence.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, moved *That the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the reinstatement of two (2) former members.* Seconded by Mrs. Beavers. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the two former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Parcells, read a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

The State Regent of Virginia requests that the re-appointment of Miss Elsie Mildred Stull, as Organizing Regent at Covington, Virginia, be confirmed.

Respectfully submitted,
ELISE H. PARCELLS,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Parcells moved *The acceptance of the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General.* Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

Miss Johnson of France complimented the National Board on the attendance at so early an hour, after a long night session of the Executive Committee, and reminded the members of the experience of the Vice President of the United States in calling the Senate to order when none was in attendance.

The Treasurer General, Miss Nettleton, urged the State Regents and Vice Presidents General to continue their efforts to save the membership threatened by the inability of members to pay their dues.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Stanley Forman Reed, read a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 110. Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Originals, 560; supplementals, 310; total 870.

Respectfully submitted,
WINIFRED E. REED,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Reed moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 110 additional applicants for membership, making a total of 560 admitted on this day.* Seconded by Mrs. Dunne. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 560 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Treasurer General stated that this made the actual gain in membership since the last Board meeting, April 25th, 111.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of June 2, 1932, which were approved.

The Chaplain General pronounced the benediction and the meeting adjourned at 12.45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,
HELEN N. JOY,
Recording Secretary General.



Who Can Name the Signers?

MRS. AMOS G. DRAPER, founder of the Mary Bartlett Chapter, named for one of the Signers from New Hampshire, Josiah Bartlett, and an honorary member of a chapter in Haverhill, N. H., has offered a prize of a \$10 gold piece for the chapter obtaining, in proportion to its membership, the largest number of people to agree to commit to memory the names of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence before the next Continental Congress of the D. A. R., when, it is hoped, the President General will present the prize.

The names of the Signers follow: John Hancock, Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry, Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery, Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott, William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris, Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark, Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross, Caesar Rodney, George Read, Thomas McKean, Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton, William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn, Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton, Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall and George Walton.

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